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Hungarian

Language Guide

July 2015
Hungarian 1.2
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Hungarian
Recommended Grammar Sequence

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MAJOR LANGUAGE LEARNING ACTIVITIES

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

As a missionary you have the responsibility to seek the gift of tongues to fulfill your purpose in the mission language. Your teachers will guide you, but you will be most successful as you take personal responsibility for your language learning. Chapter 7 of *Preach My Gospel* and the following components of the MTC language program will help you understand how to learn your mission language.

SPEAK YOUR LANGUAGE

Language immersion plays a foundational role in the MTC language program. One of the ways you can seek the gift of tongues is to speak the language as much as possible. As a rule, teachers always speak the mission language, using English to facilitate selected activities.

PROGRESSING INVESTIGATORS

Beginning early in your MTC experience you will have daily teaching appointments with people who will take the role of progressing investigators. As you teach your progressing investigators, you will become aware of your own language needs and be motivated to learn in order to help them progress. Your experience teaching will be the driving force behind many of your decisions regarding language learning. Your teachers also use the information they gain as investigators to direct Group Instruction and Coaching Missionary Study.

GIFT OF TONGUES

You are an authorized servant of the Lord, called of God to act on His behalf. He will help you as you exercise faith and work as hard as you can. Strive to make learning the language a spiritual experience. Seek for the gift of tongues and other gifts of the Spirit (see *Preach My Gospel*, 91 and 133). Know that your teachers' instructional decisions always demonstrate their faith in your ability to fulfill your purpose in the mission language.

MISSIONARY-DIRECTED ACTIVITIES

TECHNOLOGY-ASSISTED LANGUAGE LEARNING (TALL)

TALL is the name given to MTC language-learning software and print materials. These materials are the primary resources you will use to learn vocabulary and phrases during language study. TALL software is the best resource for providing repetition and pronunciation practice. Each day (except Sundays) you will spend 60 minutes in a computer lab using TALL.

LANGUAGE STUDY

Each day you will have 60 scheduled minutes to study the language on your own. Apply the principles in Chapter 7 of *Preach My Gospel* as you create and apply your own language study plan. Use all available resources including your dictionary, *Vocabulary and Phrase Book* (VP Book), simple grammar text, *Preach My Gospel* and scriptures in your mission language, and TALL software. Also plan to spend a portion of your language study time reviewing the board display for the upcoming grammar instruction.

TEACHER-DIRECTED ACTIVITIES

GROUP INSTRUCTION

Grammar Instruction and Task Instruction are the two major types of group language instruction. Your teachers will generally follow the order outlined in this book. The purpose of these activites is to provide you with multiple opportunities for meaningful practice using essential vocabulary, phrases, and grammar patterns. Grammar activites in the *Language Guide* are not designed to give detailed explanations of grammar; if you need an in-depth description, use your grammar books or TALL.

COACHING STUDY

Your teachers will help you apply the principles in Chapter 7 of *Preach my Gospel* to improve your ability to become an effective language learner. Make inspired decisions as you become more aware of your needs, the needs of your investigators, the conversion process, and your own learning process. Set goals to improve each day.

BREAKING THE LANGUAGE PLATEAU

You may have asked yourself, "How much of my mission language do I need in order to fulfill my purpose? How should I start? What do I need to become proficient?"

Everything you do as a missionary, including at the MTC, should focus on your missionary purpose.
To do this as a language-learning missionary:

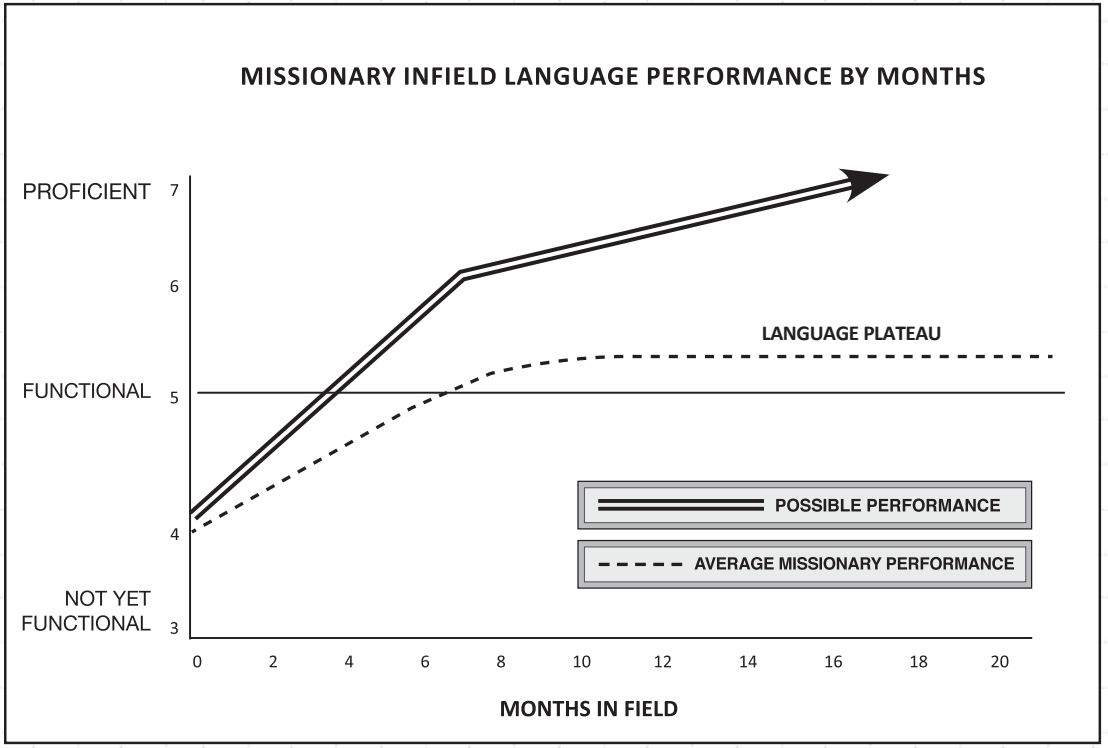
- Recognize that you have been called of God by a prophet to preach the gospel in a new language (D&C 90:11).
- Be motivated by love for the Lord and for the people you serve (D&C 46:9, 26; 1 Cor. 14:12).
- Live worthy of the Holy Ghost by obeying the commandments and missionary standards (D&C 46:9, 33).
- Pray continually for divine assistance to obtain the gift of tongues (D&C 46:28, 30-32).
- Study, practice, and use the mission language as much as possible each day (1 Cor. 12:31).

CHALLENGE YOURSELF

- What can you do to keep from plateauing?

- How can you continue to improve throughout your mission?

ALL YOU NEED TO LEARN your mission language and improve throughout your mission are the principles in *Preach My Gospel*, Chapter 7. This introduction will help you apply those principles while in the MTC.



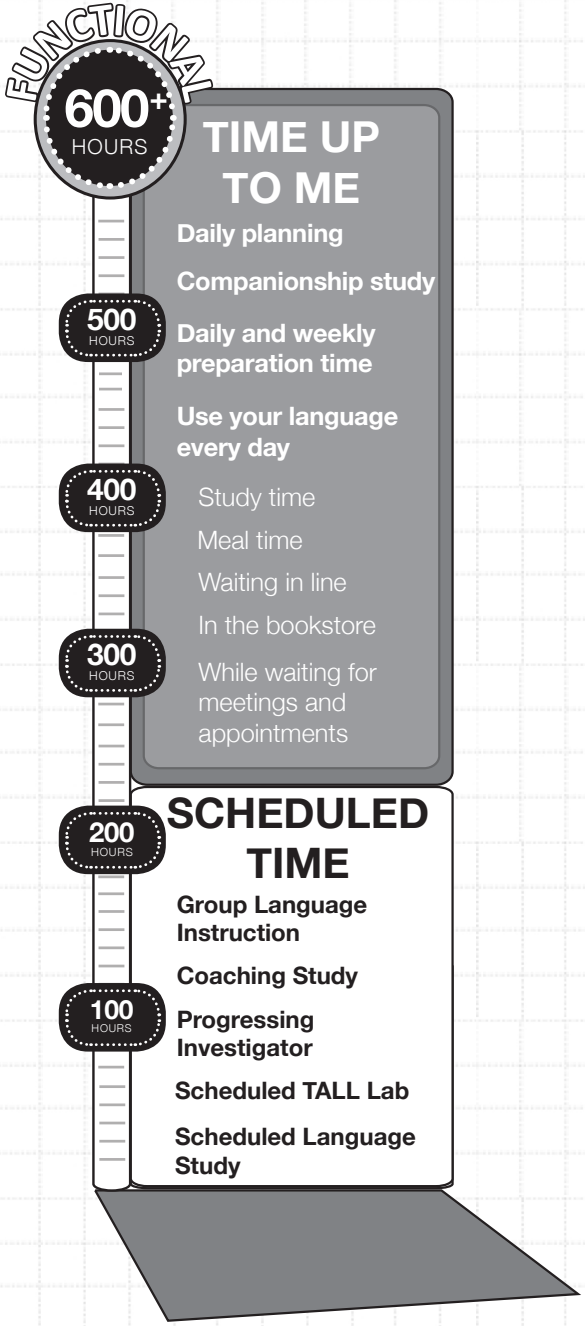
This graph shows missionary language growth over time. Many missionaries plateau, or stop improving, when they start feeling comfortable with the language. The graph also shows what is possible if missionaries apply Chapter 7 of *Preach My Gospel.*

What is functional?

Being functional in a language means that you are able to hold conversations and get by with your daily missionary life in your mission language. Elder Jeffrey R. Holland explained the value of studying beyond the functional level in the language. "Don't be satisfied with what we call a missionary vocabulary only. Stretch yourself in the language, and you will gain greater access to the hearts of the people" (*Missionary Satellite Broadcast*, Aug. 1998).

HOW FAR WILL YOU REACH AT THE MTC?

It takes time and hard work to preach fluently in a new language. Experience shows, depending on your native language and your mission language, that in most cases you need **600 –1000 hours** of instruction and practice just to function in the language. Here is a summary of the number of hours scheduled for language activities in the MTC.



Language learning is a challenging task that requires dedication and diligence (*Preach My Gospel*, 128). With time you may feel comfortable in the language, but "do not stop improving your language skills once people begin to understand you" (*Preach My Gospel*, 128).

Take responsibility for your language learning, and don't just rely on teachers or scheduled activities *(Preach My Gospel,* 128*)*. A missionary in the six-week language training program has over 600 waking hours in the MTC. Missionaries in nine-week training are given over 950 hours because the languages they are learning will take them more time to reach a comparable level of functionality.

DID YOU KNOW?

If you take advantage of all of the additional study time that is not listed in your schedule, then you will have more than 140 additional hours of SYL while you are in the MTC!

WHAT MORE CAN YOU DO?

We have provided a few examples of times where you could be speaking and practicing your language. Keep in mind that these are only suggestions. Don't limit yourself.

VISION, GOALS, PLANS, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

ESTABLISH A VISION

A vision is an idea of where you want to be down the road in the future. It is far beyond where you are now. It considers your resources (time, materials, and teachers). Here are some examples:

- Be able to "speak from the heart in [my] own terms... speak out of [my] own conviction" (*Preach My Gospel* , 175-176).
- Understand native speakers so that I can meet their needs.
- Be able to teach the doctrines "with clarity and power" (*Preach My Gospel,* p. 20).
- Be able to "expound the scriptures when [I] teach" (*Preach My Gospel,* p. 182).

SET INSPIRED GOALS

A vision is exciting and it makes you feel good, but it isn't actionable. This is why it is vital to set inspired goals. For a goal to be helpful you need to know how to measure your progress over time. You need to set long-term goals and short-term goals. Here are some examples of long-term goals:

- Know all the words and phrases for the first three lessons, as found in the TALL VP book.
- Memorize 1000 common words and phrases.
- Memorize 100 scriptures and parables.

Even though you can measure these long-term goals, they're too big to accomplish in one sitting. Well-defined short-term goals are about what you have to accomplish in the language right now. They are always about the people you are teaching. Here are some examples:

- Learn 12 words from Lesson 1 to teach Juan about the Book of Mormon.
- Memorize Mosiah 2:41 for the lesson with the Gomez family.
- Learn to say 15 new words/phrases during SYL that I can use to get to know Brother and Sister Gomez better.

CREATE AND EXECUTE PLANS

Specific plans to accomplish your goals include **what**, **how**, **when** and **where** you will accomplish them. You will make plans for what you will do during your formal language study time as well as what you will do throughout the day to improve your language. For example, if your goal is memorize Mosiah 2:41 for the lesson with the Gomez family, your plans might include:

- Read Mosiah 2:41 during personal study.
- Read it in the language during language study.
- Spend 15 minutes trying to memorize it. Make a flashcard.
- Carry the flashcard throughout the day. Review it while walking to meals.

ACCOUNT FOR YOUR EFFORTS

Accounting for your efforts is vital to your growth in the language. This includes reporting your efforts to your mission leaders and to the Lord through prayer. Some helpful questions may include: how did your language study enable you to help those you teach? What have you done to accomplish your learning goals? How is your study helping you?

LANGUAGE CORE

The Language Core establishes a language foundation and helps you push yourself. It helps you focus and pace your language study. The core includes the four essential components of a missionary's language. With hard work, missionaries can learn at least the basic core while in the MTC.

YOUR TEACHERS CAN HELP YOU IDENTIFY WORDS AND PHRASES TO INCLUDE IN YOUR CORE LANGUAGE.

ESSENTIAL COMPONENTS	BASIC CORE	EXTENDED CORE
Vocabulary	500 words	1000 words
Phrases	150 phrases	250 phrases
Grammar	All language guide topics	2nd text topics
Scriptures	15 scriptures	30 scriptures

LANGUAGE MATERIALS

Preach My Gospel says to select language tools, which include the following:

- The TALL VP book and your language guide to identify vocabulary, phrases, and grammar to study.
- The dictionary will also be essential. **Always** carry it with you.
- The scriptures constantly help you learn the language. Study the scriptures you'll share while teaching, as well as scriptural passages and chapters you can discuss with your investigator.
- The lessons in Chapter 3 of *Preach My Gospel* provide additional ways to say the things you need to teach your investigator.

MATERIALS AND TOOLS

These materials are what Step 2 of "Create a Language Study Plan" is referring to. Select which tools to use. (*Preach My Gospel*, 129).

REMEMBER:
1. Learn the things to teach your investigator, and
2. Learn what you need communicate throughout the day.

WHY LANGUAGE STUDY PLANS?

A language study plan allows you to reach your language goals. Review *Preach My Gospel*, 129–131 and then read the section below. If you have questions, ask your teacher to help you, or refer to the example plan on the following page.

STUDY PLAN

GOALS

PLANS

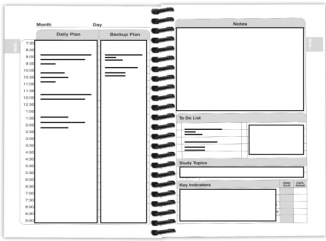
EFFECTIVE LANGUAGE STUDY PLANS INCLUDE TWO PARTS:

A WORKSHEET

- Goals stating **what** you will learn.
- Study plans and ideas for **how** you will study.

A CALENDAR OR PLANNER TO DECIDE:

- **When, where,** and **how much** language you will study each day, broken down by hours.



For the best strategies on learning your language, refer to *Preach My Gospel*, 128–131. Try each strategy from each bolded section for a few days before deciding which ones work best for you.

EXAMPLE PLAN # 1

My Language Study Plan

This week's goals: [WHAT]

- Memorize & use all new grammar
- Learn 100 more words
- Learn 40 more phrases
- Memorize 5 scriptures
- SYL 12 hours each day
- Read a chapter/day in the Book of Mormon

Study Plans: [HOW]

- Use every moment well.
- Use the study ideas from our teacher [how to memorize, how to pronounce]
- Ask teacher for things to improve [say differently] after each lesson
- Choose scriptures, words, & phrases from what our investigator needs
- Daily learn rate: 15 words, 6 phrases, 1 scripture. Read Book of Mormon & study grammar after that. SYL all the time.
- Memorizing scriptures: study them in English during personal study. Start learning them in the language during language study. Practice them walking to meals & when waiting.
- Words & phrases: start picking them during companion study. Finish choosing & figuring them out during language study & TALL. Review & get them down during meals & other slow times.
- Grammar: study it during language study & TALL. Have companion quiz me on it 3x this week.
- SYL: Try really hard to say things. Look things up & find out how to say them. Then say them. Fix alot of mistakes (60 for 20+/day). Try to SYL through every meal. Maybe all day Sunday too.

Investigator: [WHY]

- If I study hard & use the language all the time, I'll speak better when I teach.
- If I work hard & am worthy, I can pray for the gift of tongues & I will receive it. I must ask for it in prayer.
- Review plan, especially long term goals every day. Keep focused on preaching to the people with power!
- Study Preach My Gospel & scriptures about my purpose, culture, & the gift of tongues.
- Pray constantly about the people in my mission.

What do you see in these sample plans that you hadn't considered?

[WHEN]

Month January Day 15 Tuesday

WEEK 3

	Daily Plan	Backup Plan
7:00	Breakfast/add. study	SYL
8:00	Progressing Inv.	Listen for words & look them up
9:00	Fundamental - Bible of Holy Ghost	
9:30		
10:00		
10:30	Coaching Missionary Sr.	Error correction & suggestions
11:00	Personal Study	
11:30		
12:00	Lunch SYL	
12:30		
1:00	Language Study	
1:30		
2:00	Class ~ Comp. Study	Practice for TRC (Grammar correction)
2:30		
3:00	TRC - Restoration	
3:30		Use what I studied
4:00	Coach. Missionary Study	
4:30		
5:00	Dinner [memorize while in line]	
5:30		
6:00	Gym	
6:30		
7:00		
7:30	TALL - MTC core grammar	
8:00		
8:30	Additional Study	Comp. Language Quiz
9:00	Daily Planning	Eval. goals, plan language for tomorrow

Notes

New Words
Molitva
Bog
Vjera

To Do List

- Correct 20+ Errors
- Memorize: 1 Scripture, 15 words, & 6 phrases

Study Topics

Personal	
Companion	

Key Indicators		Daily Goal	Daily Actual
Lessons taught to investigators with a member present			
Other lessons taught			
Referrals	Received		
	Contacted		
New investigators			

EXAMPLE PLAN # 2

	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
This week's language goals: No grammar mistakes (command form), memorize 20 words/day.							
Weekly Plans	Make Weekly language study plan	Teach John "The Restoration" My Plan: 1. Teach him how to pray. 2. Invite him to read the Book of Mormon and pray about it.	TRC teaching a volunteer My Plan: 1. Get to know volunteer. 2. Share a simple overview of The Restoration	Follow-up visit with Krista My Plan: 1. Follow-up on her commitment to read 3 Nephi 11 (if she didn't read, read with her.) 2. Find out what was meaningful to her as she read.	Follow-up visit with John My Plan: 1. Follow-up on his commitment to pray about Joseph Smith. 2. Bear my testimony of Joseph Smith and President Monson. 3. Invite him to be baptized again.	Teach Krista "The Plan of Salvation" My Plan: 1. Follow-up on her commitment to be baptized. 2. Use "How to Begin Teaching" to apply the lesson to her baptism. 3. Teach the lesson.	Teach John "The Plan of Salvation" My Plan: 1. Ask him a few simple questions about his beliefs 2. Teach "The Atonement" and share Alma 7: 11-13. 3. Invite him to come to church.

Monday:

a.) Teach John how to pray
- i) Study "The Restoration" pamphlet "How can I Know?" in the language.
  - (1.) Identify new vocab and memorize at least 10 new words. (5 minutes)
  - (2.) Practice teaching the "How do I Pray?" steps in my own words. (10 minutes)
- ii) Study command form for giving directions about how to pray.
  - (1.) Conjugate 5 verbs in the command form. (7 minutes)
  - (2.) Say all my commands in the mission language all day.
- iii) Practice with my companion, get feedback, and repractice. (8 minutes)

b.) Invite him to read the Book of Mormon and pray about it.
- i) Study the grammar materials to extend "Will you..." questions (5 minutes)
  - (1.) Conjugate 5 verbs in the future tense without errors. (5 minutes)
  - (2.) Practice my commitments with my companion before each lesson and have him correct my conjugation.
- ii) Study 10 new words and 3 phrases in TALL VP on extending invitations. (10 minutes)
- iii) Write down blessings that come from reading the Book of Mormon and translate them. Have my teacher check them during coaching. (10 minutes)

Long-term Goals:
- Finish all grammar lessons before leaving MTC
- 2,000 words, 500 phrases by 6 months
- Speak fluently by 12 months

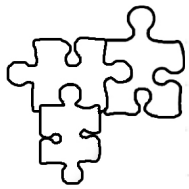
What else would you want to include in your language study plan?

ACTIVITY: LANGUAGE STUDY PLANS

- ☐ Look at the sample language study plans on pages 10 and 11.
- ☐ Evaluate the goals. Are the goals measurable? Do they reflect what the missionary will be learning?
- ☐ When will the missionary study each day? Where and how much will he or she study each day?
- ☐ Do the missionary's plans involve memorizing, applying grammar, and correcting errors?
- ☐ Using the sample language study plans as a guide, practice setting one goal that states that what you will learn. Make sure it is measurable and attainable.
- ☐ In your planner, write when, where, and how much you will study to accomplish your goal.
- ☐ Using the principles you have learned, create a complete language study plan. Ask your teacher or another missionary to give feedback and evaluate your language study plan.

STEP 1: KNOW THE MEANING

- Always find out the meaning of what you are learning. Learn the meaning of each word, and write it down if necessary.
- If you're learning grammar, find out what the grammar concept means. Be able to explain it. If you're learning words, don't ignore how prefixes and suffixes affect meaning.
- Practice repeating the meaning of each word out loud.

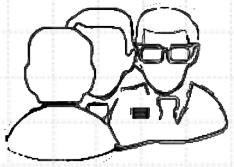


STEP 2: FOCUS ON THE FORM

- All language is made up of two things: the meaning and the words which carry that meaning.
- Form includes how it sounds, how it's pronounced, and how it's written (or for ASL, how it's gestured). Form also includes noticing patterns in grammar and word order in phrases.
- Find out how to say each word and practice until you can pronounce it correctly.

STEP 3: PRACTICE ALOUD

- We use our body to speak. Our vocal tract (lips, tongue, jaw, and throat) moves and our ears are activated. We also move our faces and gesture with our hands.
- We learn and remember language much better when we practice it physically, building muscle memory.
- Practice your words, phrases, or grammar out loud, repeatedly. Say it again and again until it becomes automatic and you can do it without notes.



STEP 4: APPLY IT

This step takes our focus back to where we started—on the meaning.

- Use what you're learning in real situations.
- If it's part of a lesson, practice teaching it to your companion.
- Think about the meaning of what you say, and express it with feeling. Do the same as you teach others and as you converse.

STEP 5: PLAN SPACED REVIEWS

Steps 1–4 place language firmly in your short-term memory. Unfortunately, that language won't stay there very long. Step 5 moves language to your long-term memory where it will remain for good.

- Early reviews may require you to use notes or materials to look up certain parts. Be sure that all early reviews are done aloud. Early reviews are complete when you can fluently produce the words, phrases, scriptures, or grammar without looking at notes.
- Later reviews can be less frequent. The more you know something, the less you will need notes, and the more you will be able to review language while doing other physical tasks (walking, standing, shaving, etc.).

FREQUENCY OF SPACED REVIEWS:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

NEW VOCABULARY

NEW VOCABULARY

NEW VOCABULARY

NEW VOCABULARY

NEW VOCABULARY

NEW VOCABULARY

PREPARING FOR THE FIELD——

You will experience a significant transition in your language learning as you leave the MTC. You will go from lots of individual language study to feeling like you have only one hour a day. Language study may get replaced with district meetings, Sunday meetings, weekly planning, preparation day activities, teaching appointments, or even interviews and zone conferences. Guard your language study to prevent this from happening. If you can't hold it in the morning, ask your companion or mission president when you can make it up. Pay attention to moments when study time is available—meal times and evening time, riding transportation, or waiting for meetings or interviews. Do what is necessary to study the language for an hour or more every day.

All of the language learning strategies found in Chapter 7 of *Preach My Gospel* are based on these five steps. Missionaries who use all five steps learn their language faster, and they remember it better. Missionaries who skip one or more of these learning steps struggle to learn.

The following activities will help you apply the five language learning steps. As you do each activity, pay attention to how the language learning steps are being used.

ACTIVITY: MEMORIZATION

- ☐ Read Moroni 10:5 in your mission language.
- ☐ Make sure you understand what each word means in your native language. Use your tools to look up the meaning. Look at individual words, endings, and the word order.
- ☐ Practice the pronunciation by reading slowly. Have a native speaker or your teacher correct your pronunciation and repeat again.
- ☐ Memorize the scripture. Start with parts of phrases, then whole phrases, then the whole verse.
- ☐ Continue to repeat from memory. Each time you repeat the verse, you'll gain fluency in that scripture and those words.
- ☐ Use the scripture in a missionary situation such as teaching your progressing investigator about the Book of Mormon.
- ☐ Use your planner to record when you will study this scripture. After a day or two, evaluate yourself to see if you reviewed the scripture and how it went.

At the end of the activity, identify how the five language learning steps are used in this activity. Set goals and make plans to memorize additional words, phrases, and scriptures.

ACTIVITY: APPLY GRAMMAR
Examples to Rules

- ☐ Choose a grammar principle that you haven't learned yet. Find five example sentences from the language guide (board display) for your mission language.
- ☐ Copy these sentences so you can look at them all together.
- ☐ Look for the pattern between the five sentences and seek to understand the context. Using this grammar rule, write five sentences of your own involving a principle you will be teaching to your progressing investigator.
- ☐ Write a sentence to describe the grammar rule used in the five sentences. Look up the explanation given in your grammar guide to check what you wrote.
- ☐ Practice saying the five sentences aloud, and also use the grammar rule you learned to create some additional sentences. Practice the new sentences aloud.
- ☐ Use the grammar rule and sentences you created to practice teaching a gospel principle to your progressing investigator.
- ☐ Use your planner to record when you will review this grammar principle. As you review it, teach it to your companion, and evaluate your initial study.

At the end of the activity, identify how the five language learning steps are used in this activity. Set goals and make plans to memorize additional words, phrases, and scriptures.

ACTIVITY: APPLY GRAMMAR
Rules to Examples

- ☐ Choose a grammar principle that you haven't learned yet, and look up the rule in a grammar book.
- ☐ When you use this grammar principle, what does it mean? Write it down.
- ☐ Where is this grammar rule used in a sentence? When do you use it? Write down this information.
- ☐ Using this grammar rule, write five sentences of your own involving a gospel principle you will be teaching to your progressing investigator.
- ☐ Check your sentences to be sure you correctly used the meaning and form of the grammar rule. If a teacher is available, have him or her check your sentences for errors.
- ☐ Practice speaking by saying the sentences you created out loud. Repeat each sentence several times to increase your fluency.
- ☐ Using the sentences you created, practice teaching your progressing investigator.
- ☐ Use your planner to record when you will review this grammar principle. As you review it, teach it to your companion, and evaluate your initial study. Make goals to improve your study.

At the end of the activity, identify how the five language learning steps are used in this activity. Set goals and make plans to memorize additional words, phrases, and scriptures.

ACTIVITY: ERROR CORRECTION

- ☐ Identify three phrases in your native language in the TALL VP book or Preach My Gospel to use while teaching your progressing investigator.
- ☐ Translate the phrases into your mission language without looking. Cover up the language side if using the TALL VP book. You may write the sentences down or say them aloud.
- ☐ Compare your phrases with the native translation in the VP book or a language version of Preach My Gospel.
- ☐ Identify errors in the translation. What did you learn about the meaning and form?
- ☐ Practice saying the corrected phrases out loud.
- ☐ Apply these sentences to a real missionary situation. For example, include these phrases as you practice teaching a gospel principle to your companion.
- ☐ In your missionary planner, write plans to improve and fix your errors. After a day or two, evaluate yourself to see if you have reduced the number of errors you make.

At the end of the activity, identify how the five language learning steps are used in this activity. Set goals and make plans to memorize additional words, phrases, and scriptures.

INTRODUCTION: ELEMENTS OF A BOARD DISPLAY

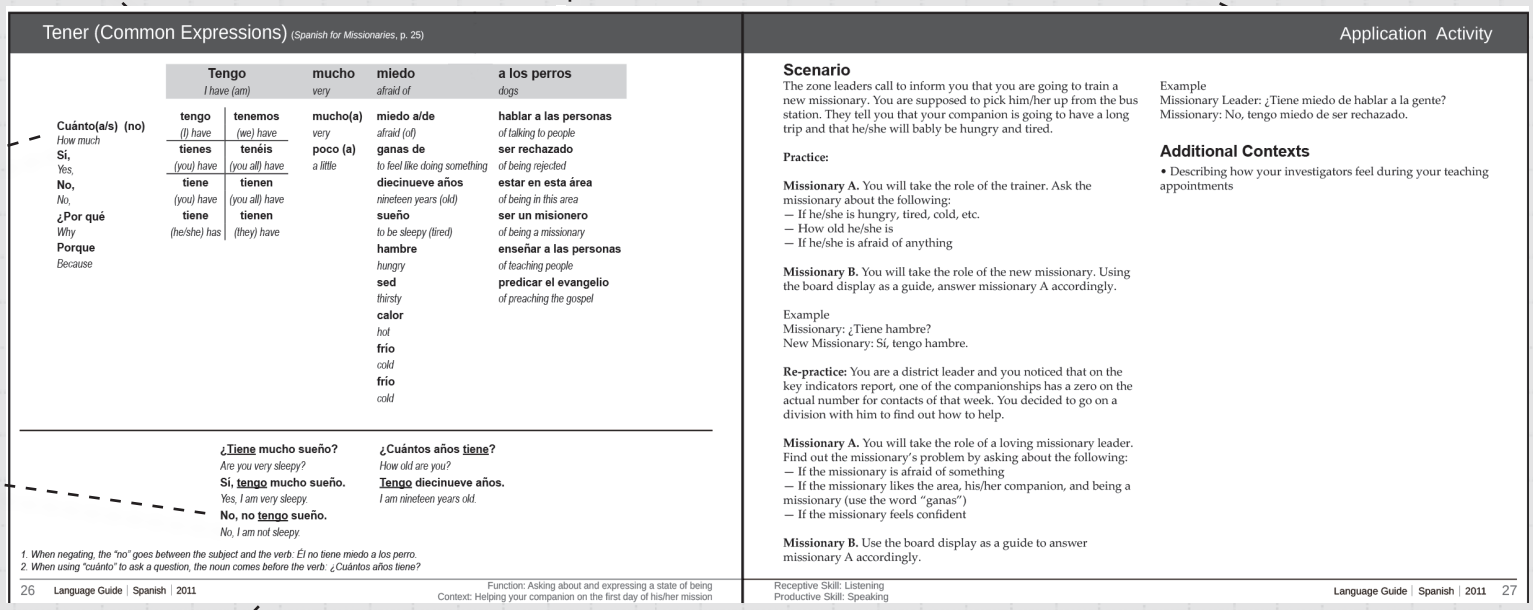
GRAMMAR PRINCIPLE

HEADER SENTENCE

The header sentence demonstrates the grammar principle that is being used in the board display. It functions as a guide for the rest of the board display.

APPLICATION ACTIVITY

Each board display is followed by an application activiy based on the context from the board display. You will be fully engaged in using the grammar principle and vocabulary just learned in a meaningful missionary scenario that mirrors the kinds of tasks you will perform in the field.



Tener (Common Expressions) *(Spanish for Missionaries, p. 25)*

Tengo *I have (am)*		mucho *very*	miedo *afraid of*	a los perros *dogs*
tengo *(I) have*	**tenemos** *(we) have*	**mucho(a)** *very*	**miedo a/de** *afraid (of)*	**hablar a las personas** *of talking to people*
tienes *(you) have*	**tenéis** *(you all) have*	**poco (a)** *a little*	**ganas de** *to feel like doing something*	**ser rechazado** *of being rejected*
tiene *(you) have*	**tienen** *(you all) have*		**diecinueve años** *nineteen years (old)*	**estar en esta área** *of being in this area*
tiene *(he/she) has*	**tienen** *(they) have*		**sueño** *to be sleepy (tired)*	**ser un misionero** *of being a missionary*
			hambre *hungry*	**enseñar a las personas** *of teaching people*
			sed *thirsty*	**predicar el evangelio** *of preaching the gospel*
			calor *hot*	
			frío *cold*	
			frío *cold*	

Cuánto(a/s) (no) *How much*
Sí, *Yes,*
No, *No,*
¿Por qué *Why*
Porque *Because*

¿Tiene mucho sueño? *Are you very sleepy?*
Sí, tengo mucho sueño. *Yes, I am very sleepy.*
No, no tengo sueño. *No, I am not sleepy.*

¿Cuántos años tiene? *How old are you?*
Tengo diecinueve años. *I am nineteen years old.*

1. When negating, the "no" goes between the subject and the verb: Él no tiene miedo a los perro.
2. When using "cuánto" to ask a question, the noun comes before the verb: ¿Cuántos años tiene?

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Function: Asking about and expressing a state of being
Context: Helping your companion on the first day of his/her mission

Application Activity

Scenario
The zone leaders call to inform you that you are going to train a new missionary. You are supposed to pick him/her up from the bus station. They tell you that your companion is going to have a long trip and that he/she will bably be hungry and tired.

Practice:

Missionary A. You will take the role of the trainer. Ask the missionary about the following:
— If he/she is hungry, tired, cold, etc.
— How old he/she is
— If he/she is afraid of anything

Missionary B. You will take the role of the new missionary. Using the board display as a guide, answer missionary A accordingly.

Example
Missionary: ¿Tiene hambre?
New Missionary: Sí, tengo hambre.

Re-practice: You are a district leader and you noticed that on the key indicators report, one of the companionships has a zero on the actual number for contacts of that week. You decided to go on a division with him to find out how to help.

Missionary A. You will take the role of a loving missionary leader. Find out the missionary's problem by asking about the following:
— If the missionary is afraid of something
— If the missionary likes the area, his/her companion, and being a missionary (use the word "ganas")
— If the missionary feels confident

Missionary B. Use the board display as a guide to answer missionary A accordingly.

Example
Missionary Leader: ¿Tiene miedo de hablar a la gente?
Missionary: No, tengo miedo de ser rechazado.

Additional Contexts
• Describing how your investigators feel during your teaching appointments

Receptive Skill: Listening
Productive Skill: Speaking

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QUESTION WORDS

This section has words or phrases used to form questions with the board display.

EXAMPLES

This section contains example questions and sentences that use the grammar principles of the board display.

NOTES

Occasionally, board displays will have notes that help explain how to use the board display.

FUNCTION & CONTEXT

The function best describes how the grammar principle is actually used in communication.

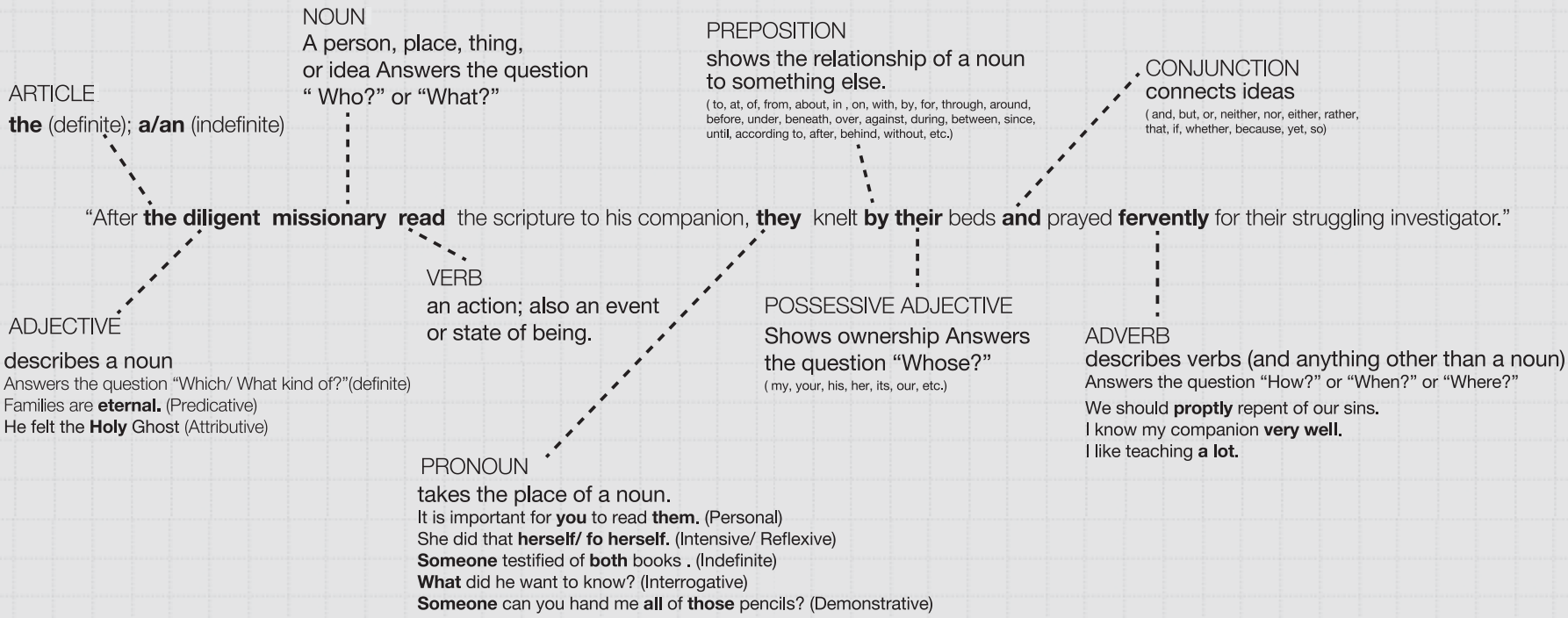
The context is the framework around which the vocabulary of the board display was selected. Contexts are missionary centered.

RECEPTIVE & PRODUCTIVE SKILL

The Receptive Skill tells how the Application Activity will help you understand your mission language.

The Productive Skill tells what type of communication the Application Activity will require you to use.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR TERMS


ARTICLE
the (definite); **a/an** (indefinite)
NOUN
A person, place, thing, or idea Answers the question " Who?" or "What?"
PREPOSITION
shows the relationship of a noun to something else.
(to, at, of, from, about, in , on, with, by, for, through, around, before, under, beneath, over, against, during, between, since, until, according to, after, behind, without, etc.)
CONJUNCTION
connects ideas
(and, but, or, neither, nor, either, rather, that, if, whether, because, yet, so)
"After **the diligent missionary read** the scripture to his companion, **they** knelt **by their** beds **and** prayed **fervently** for their struggling investigator."
ADJECTIVE
describes a noun
Answers the question "Which/ What kind of?"(definite)
Families are **eternal.** (Predicative)
He felt the **Holy** Ghost (Attributive)
VERB
an action; also an event or state of being.
POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVE
Shows ownership Answers the question "Whose?"
(my, your, his, her, its, our, etc.)
ADVERB
describes verbs (and anything other than a noun)
Answers the question "How?" or "When?" or "Where?"
We should **proptly** repent of our sins.
I know my companion **very well**.
I like teaching **a lot**.
PRONOUN
takes the place of a noun.
It is important for **you** to read **them.** (Personal)
She did that **herself/ fo herself.** (Intensive/ Reflexive)
Someone testified of **both** books . (Indefinite)
What did he want to know? (Interrogative)
Someone can you hand me **all** of **those** pencils? (Demonstrative)

INTERJECTION
any emotional greeting or exclamation.

SUBJECT
who or what **does the action** (word or phrase). The subjects in the sentence on the top left are "the dilligent missionary" and "they."

DIRECT OBJECT
who or what **receives the action** of the verb (word or phrase). The direct object in the sentence above is "the scripture."

INDIRECT OBJECT
to whom or for whom an action is intended (word or phrase). The indirect object in the sentence above is "his companion."

PREPOSITIONAL PHRASE
all the words to which a preposition refers; it also includes the preposition iteself. Prepositional phrases in the sentence above include " by their beds" and "for their struggling investigator."

PASSIVE VOICE
the subject of the sentence undergoes the action of the verb.

Active voice: God called Joseph
Passive voice: Joseph was called (by God)
Active voice: We make mistakes.
Passive voice: Mistakes are made

VOWELS
the letters, *A, E, I, O, U* and sometimes *Y* (unobstructed air flow)

CONSONANTS
any other letter (obstructed air flow)

REFLEXIVE VERBS
the subject is also the object.
(get baptized, get ready, get dressed)

INTRANSITIVE VERBS
have no direct object (disappear, smile, die, repent, pray)

CLAUSE
a group of words with a subject and a verb.

INDEPENDENT CLAUSE
can stand alone as a sentence.

DEPENDENT CLAUSE
cannot stand alone as a sentence.

PREDICATE
the part of the clause that is not the subject

I am a missionary. (Nominal)
Jesus **is kind.** (Adjective)

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

WHAT IS A LANGUAGE FUNCTION?

Language functions describe what you should be able to do as a result of learning a particular grammar principle. Notice that each function is meant to encourage two-way conversations in your mission language. Each grammar principle in this language guide is a part of one of the following ten language functions:

Asking about and expressing a state of being
Asking about and expressing possession or ownership
Asking about and describing objects, people, and their characteristics
Asking about and expressing desire, need, preference, ability, intention, or purpose
Asking about and describing actions and events
Asking and answering questions of contrasting attitudes, emotions, and feelings
Asking and answering questions of time, date, and location
Asking and answering questions of quality, quantity, number, and sequence
Asking and answering questions of cause and effect
Narrating experiences and telling stories

WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF INCLUDING THE TASKS IN THE BEGINNING?

The language tasks are simple ways to accelerate your ability to communicate in the language in your first few days of learning the language. The tasks are meant to help you begin to communicate in your mission language without having to understand all of the grammar behind what you are saying.

WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS OF BOARD DISPLAYS?

Board displays are meant to help minimize lengthy explanations of grammar and maximize the time practicing use of the language during group instruction. In-depth study of grammar structures and rules should take place at another time, for example during prework, language study, or in the TALL lab.

WHAT ARE CONCEPTUAL PRACTICES?

Conceptual practices help you more clearly understand and practice the concept of an upcoming grammar principle in your native language before having to deal with the linguistic mechanics in the second language. Teachers will conduct these activities in the order they have been placed in this language guide to prepare you for the grammar principles that follow them.

IN WHAT ORDER SHOULD THESE GRAMMAR PRINCIPLES BE TAUGHT?

Teachers will usually teach grammar principles in the order they appear in the Table of Contents. Occasionally, a teacher may have reason to change the order of lessons, but in general they are intended to be taught in the order given. One of the primary reasons for the order is the frequent usage of certain language functions. The first five functions, as listed above, are especially frequently used. Where possible, their corresponding grammar principles have been placed early in the Table of Contents. This arrangement will give you a great opportunity to communicate in the language at the earliest stages of your language learning.

Vocabulary (30 min):

Review the following vocabulary from today's in-class instruction:

Nouns	
nap	*day*
reggel	*morning*
este	*evening*
társ	*companion*
nővér	*sister*
elder	*elder*
család	*family*
gyerekek	*children*
érzések	*feelings*

Verbs	
lenni	*to be*
érezni	*to feel*
hívni	*to call*
enni	*to eat*
imádkozni	*to pray*
akarni	*to want*
sportolni	*to play sports*
futni	*to run*
énekelni	*to sing*
olvasni	*to read*
csinálni	*to do*
tudni	*to know*
szeretni	*to love/like*

Adjectives	
jó	*good*
kedves	*kind*
szép	*nice/pretty*

Pronouns	
én	*I*
te	*you*
ő	*he/she/it*
mi	*we*
to	*you (plural)*
ők	*they*

Places	
Utah	*Utah*
Kalifornia	*California*
Magyarország	*Hungary*
Amerika	*America*
Kanada	*Canada*
Anglia	*England*

Additional Practice:

Introduce yourself in Hungarian to three missionaries that are not in your district. Have your companion practice translating for you as you introduce yourself. Then, pretend one of you is a new investigator and practice asking questions to get to know their interests, beliefs, and background.

Review:

Immediate Review:

Introduce yourself to someone and get to know them.

Grammar Help:

Sentence structure in Hungarian is very loose. Often, the word order can be switched and it doesn't change the meaning of the sentence, only the emphasis. For instance, "Jézus Krisztus Egyházát képviselem" means the same thing as "Képviselem Jézus Krisztus Egyházát", but the emphasis is now on the fact that it is Jesus Christ's Church that you represent. However, when questions are being asked, the question words will always be the first word in the sentence.

	Noun	Verb	
(Én) *(I)* **(Mi)** *(We)*	**misszionárius** *missionary* **misszionáriusok** *missionaries*	**vagyok** *I am* **vagyunk** *we are*	**az Utolsó Napok Szentjeinek Jézus Krisztus Egyházától.** *from the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints*
(Én) *(I)* **(Mi)** *(We)*		**képviselem** *I represent* **képviseljük** *we represent*	**Jézus Krisztus Egyházát.** *Jesus Chirst's Church.*
Ez *This*	**a társam** *my companion*		**_____ elder/nővér.** **_____** *elder/sister.*

Hogy *How*	**vagy?** *are you?*	
Hogy *How*	**hívnak** *(do) they call*	**téged?** *you?*
_____ **_____**	**Elder/Nővér** *Elder/Sister*	**vagyok.** *I am.*
Honnan *From where*		**jöttél?** *did you come?*
	_____-ból/ből *(name of place) -from*	**jöttem.** *I came.*
Mit *What*	**szeretsz** *(do) you like*	**csinálni?** *to do?*
	szeretek *I like*	**_____.** **_____**.

Mit tudsz *What (do) you know*	**Isten** *God* **Jézus Krisztus** *Jesus Christ*	**-ról/ről?** *-about?*
Mesélj *Tell me a little*	**magad** *yourself* **a családod** *your family*	
Milyen *What kind of*	**kérdéseid vannak** *questions (do) you have* **érzéseid vannak** *feelings (do) you have*	**Istenről?** *about God?*

Vocabulary:

Memorize the following vocabulary to prepare for in-class instruction.

Verbs	
szeretni	*to love*
segíteni	*to help*
tanítani	*to teach*
ismerni	*to know (person)*
fejlődni	*to progress*
megáldani	*to bless*
megerősíteni	*to strengthen*
kerülni	*to get/grow*
akarni	*to want*
élni	*to live*

Nouns	
gyermek	*child*
család	*family*
hit	*faith*
irányítás	*guidance*
élet	*life*
üzenet	*message*
terv	*plan*

Grammar Principles:

Familiarize yourself with the following grammar principles to prepare for in-class instruction.

- Present Tense
- Indefinite/definite objects

Vowel Harmony
Front Vowel: e, é, ö, ő, ü, ű
Back Vowel: a,á, o, ó, u, ú
Neither: i, í

Plural K
gyermek -> gyermekek *child -> children*
misszionárius -> misszionáriusok *missionary -> missionaries*
hírnök -> hírnökök *messenger -> messengers*

Review:

Immediate Review:

Think of how this task can help you convey your purpose to an investigator, then practice the sentence structure in the task by stating your role as a missionary, asking a few thought-provoking questions, and providing a few simple statements of truth.

Grammar Help:

Review the present tense conjugations of Lenni.
Notice how vowel harmony works with nouns, postpositions, and verbs.
Notice the use of the accusative T. It tells us what is receiving the action or, in other words, what is being “verbed”. It can be put on indefinite and definite objects.
Although the sentence structure *can* be similar to English (ex: Isten szeret téged), this is not always the case. Hungarian sentence structure is much more flexible because of cases. Often, a sentence can be said many different ways, depending on the desired emphasis.
Notice that, generally, the person or thing possessing something else comes before the thing being possessed.

Additional Practice:

Practice a short lesson by using the phrases in this task. Pick an objective for your next lesson (for example: We want our investigator to feel that God loves him/her and that he/she can approach Him through prayer and the scriptures...), then use the sentences in the task to be able to accomplish your goal.

Noun	Verb
Misszionárius(ok) *Missionary(ies)* **Hírnök(ök)** *Messengers(s)*	**vagyunk** *we are* **vagyok** *I am*

Possessor	Noun + (Sing. Possession) or + (Plur. Possession)	Verb
Isten *God* **Jézus Krisztus** *Jesus Christ*	**gyermek(e)(ei)** *child(ren)* **képviselő(je)(i)** *representative(s)*	**vagytok** *you all are* **vagy** *you are* **vagyunk** *we are*

Question Word	Adjective		Direct Object
Miért *Why*	**fontos** *important*	**neked** *to you*	**a hit?** *faith?* **Isten?** *God?* **a családod?** *your family?*

Elhiszed, hogy... ?
Do you believe that ... ?
Akarunk tanítani arról, hogy...
We want to teach you that ...

de
but
és
and
is
also
mert
because

Subject	Verb		Verb
Az üzenetünk *Our message* **Az Isten terve** *God's plan* **A Jézus Krisztus Evangéliuma** *The Gospel of Jesus Christ*	**segít** *helps*	**neked** *to you*	**fejlődni** *to progress* **boldogan élni** *to live happily* **közelebb kerülni Istenhez** *to get closer to God*

Subject	Verb	Direct Object
Isten *God* **Jézus Krisztus** *Jesus Christ*	**megáldja** *blesses*	**a családunkat** *our families* **az életünket** *our lives*

Subject	Verb	Direct Object
Isten *God* **Jézus Krisztus** *Jesus Christ*	**ad** *gives*	**családokat** *families* **irányítást** *guidance* **profétákat** *prophets*

Subject	Verb	Accused Pronoun
Mennyei Atyánk *Heavenly Father* **Jézus Krisztus** *Jesus Christ*	**szeret** *loves* **segít** *helps* **ismer** *knows*	**engem** *me* **téged** *them* **minket** *us*

Vocabulary (30 min):

Familiarize yourself with the following vocabulary to prepare for in-class instruction.

Nouns	
Atya	*Father*
Szentlélek	*Holy Ghost*
az Evangélium	*the Gospel*
érdeklődő	*investigator*
név	*name*
szeretet	*love*
segítség	*help*
érő	*strength*
lehetőség	*opportunity*
bűn	*sin*
nyelv	*language*
ima	*prayer*

Verbs	
köszönni	*to thank*
kérni	*to ask (for something)*
segíteni	*to help*
imádkozni	*to pray*
érezni	*to feel*
megérteni	*to understand*
tanulni	*to learn*
tudni	*to be able to*
bűnbanatot tartani	*to repent*
megkeresztelkedni	*to be baptized*
olvasni	*to read*
megáldani	*to bless*

Adjectives	
hálás	*grateful*
drága	*dear*
jól	*well*

Grammar Principles:

Familiarize yourself with the following grammar principle to prepare for in-class instruction.

- Subjunctive

Review:

Immediate Review:

Pray in Hungarian today in your companionship study as well as two other times during the day.

Grammar Help:

Notice the difference in endings on objects when using köszönni and hálás. Köszönni requires an accusative T, but hálás uses “for” (ért). This is difficult for English speakers because we say “I thank you *for*...”
In Hungarian, “with” is the postposition “val/vel” (it depends on vowel harmony). However, the “v” assimilates to the consonant it follows. When it follows a vowel, the vowel is lengthened.
In English, we say things like “Bless us to learn Hungarian” or “Bless us that we will learn Hungarian”. However, in Hungarian, we say “Bless us that we should learn Hungarian.” We will revisit this topic on page 70-71.

Additional Practice:

Each day, try to expand and enrich your prayers by adding new vocabulary found in your Vocabulary and Phrases Hungarian Book. Think of your family, friends, and investigators, and create new sentences to add to your prayers. Your prayers will become more meaningful and sincere to you, your investigators, and to God.

Drága Mennyei Atyánk
Our dear Heavenly Father

Subject/verb	Direct Object
Köszönöm *I thank (for)* **Köszönjük** *We thank (for)*	**ezt a napot** *this day* **a családunkat** *our family* **a Mormon Könyvét** *the Book of Mormon* **a profétát** *the prophet* **Jézus Krisztust** *Jesus Christ*

Adjective	Subject/verb	Indirect Object	For
Hálás(ak) *Grateful*	**vagyok** *I am* **vagyunk** *we are*	**Jézus Kristus** *Jesus Christ* **az Egyház** *the Church* **az Evangélium** *the Gospel* **a Szentlélek** *the Holy Ghost* **a szentírások** *the scriptures*	**-ért** *for*

Verb	Direct Object	with + noun	so that ____ should + verb
Áldj meg *Bless* *(indefinite)*	**engem** *me* **minket** *us*	**a Szentélekkel** *with the Holy Ghost* **a nyelvek ajándékával** *with the gift of tongues* **hittel** *with faith* **megértéssel** *with understanding* **vigasszal** *with comfort* **egészséggel** *with health*	**hogy jól tanítsak/tanítsunk** *so that I/we should teach well* **hogy jól tanuljak/tanuljunk magyarul** *so that I/we should learn Hungarian well* **hogy segítsek/segítsünk másoknak** *so that I/we should help others* **hogy olvasson/olvassanak a Mormon Könyvéből** *so that he/she/they should read from the Book of Mormon* **hogy imádkozzon/imádkozzanak** *so that he/she/they should pray* **hogy bűnbánatot tartson/tartsanak** *so that he/she/they should repent*
Áldd meg *Bless* *(Definite)*	**a családunkat** *our family* **a Magyarokat** *the Hungarians* **érdeklődőnket** *our investigator*		

Jézus Krisztus nevében, ámen.
in the name of Jesus Christ, amen.

Vocabulary (30 min):

Familiarize yourself with the following vocabulary to prepare for in-class instruction.

Verbs	
tudni	*to know*
érezni	*to feel*
tapasztalni	*to experience*
legyőzni	*to overcome*
kitartani	*to endure*
látni	*to see*
kapni	*to receive*
meghalni	*to die*
tanítani	*to teach*
élni	*to live*
bűnbánatot tartani	*to repent*
szeretni	*to love*
válaszolni	*to answer*

Nouns	
a Szabaditó	*the Savior*
a Megvaltó	*the Redeemer*
a Mormon Kőnyve	*the Book of Mormon*
bűn	*sin*
halál	*death*
tehén	*burden*
kegyelem	*mercy*
az Engesztelés	*The Atonement*
tanítások	*teachings*
fizikai halál	*physical death*
Mennyei Atyánk	*Heavenly Father*
Jézus Krisztus	*Jesus Christ*
a Szentlélek	*The Holy Ghost*
ima	*prayer*
Isten	*God*

Postpositions	
által	*through*
miatt	*because of*

Adjectives	
tiszta	*clean*
töléletes	*perfect*

Grammar Principles:

Familiarize yourself with the following grammar principle to prepare for in-class instruction.

- Non-agglutinated postpositions

Review:

Immediate Review:

Practice a testimony you can share in your next visit with an investigator. Try testifying about the role of the Savior and how the atonement has helped you in your life.

Grammar Help:

Look ahead to present tense verb conjugations and non-agglutinated post positions in this book to better understand the grammar in this task. Try to conjugate verbs in present tense to make your own sentences after familiarizing yourself with the examples. Practice using non-agglutinated post positions using the examples and board displays provided.

Additional Practice:

Before your next lesson, practice bearing testimony to your companion using phrases from this board display. Practice using the different forms and grammar principles. To challenge yourself, think of other statements of which you would like to testify, look up the vocabulary, then practice your own personalized testimony.

Subject/verb	that	Noun	
Tudom, *I know,* **Tudjuk,** *We know,* **Tudod,** *You know,*	**hogy** *that*	**Mennyei Atyánk** *Heavenly Father* **Jézus Krisztus** *Jesus Christ* **A Mormon Könyve** *the Book of Mormon*	**szeret minket (?)** *loves us.* **a megváltónk (?)** *(is) our redeemer.* **igaz (?)** *(is) true.*

Noun	Verb	Object
A Mormon Könyve *The Book of Mormon* **A Szentlélek** *The Holy Ghost* **Isten** *God*	**bizonyságot tesz** *testifies* **tanít** *teaches* **szeret** *loves*	**Jézus Krisztusról.** *(of) Jesus Christ.* **Istenről.** *about God.* **minket.** *us.*

Subject	Postposition				Adjective
A Szentlélek *The Holy Ghost* **Az Engesztelés** *The Atonement*	**által** *through*	**tudjuk** *we know*	**hogy** *that*	**a Mormon Könyve** *the Book of Mormon* **az Egyház** *the Church*	**igaz.** *(is) true.*
		tiszták *we are* **kapunk** *we receive*	**vagyunk** *clean* **válaszokat** *answers*	**a bűneinktől.** *from our sins.* **az imáinkra.** *to our prayers.*	

Subject	Postposition	Verb	
Jézus Krisztus *Jesus Christ* **Az Engesztelés** *The Atonement*	**miatt** *because of*	**élhetünk** *we can live* **bűnbánatot tarthatunk** *we can repent*	**örökké** *forever.* **a bűneinkért.** *(of) our sins.*

Subject/verb	Direct Object
Éreztem *I felt*	**a Szentlelket** *the Spirit* **Isten szeretetét** *God's love* **békét** *peace*

Vocabulary:

Familiarize yourself with the following vocabulary to prepare for in-class instruction.

Verbs	
érezni	*to feel*
olvasni	*to read*
megbocsátani	*to forgive*
gondolni	*to think*
megkeresztelkedni	*to baptize*
prédikálni	*to preach*
kapni	*to receive*
látni	*to see*
menni	*to go*
bűnbánatot tartani	*to repent*

Days of the Week	
hetfő	*Monday*
kedd	*Tuesday*
szerda	*Wednesday*
csütörtök	*Thursday*
péntek	*Friday*
szombat	*Saturday*
vasárnap	*Sunday*

Indicators of Time	
most	*now*
ma	*today*
tégnap	*yesterday*
holnap	*tomorrow*
ma este	*tonight*
ezzen a héten	*this week*
jövő honap	*next month*
tavaly	*last year*

Review:

Identify each of the invitations you will be extending to your progressing investigator over the next three days. Write an invitation sentence and a promised blessing sentence for each invitation you plan to extend.

Grammar Help:

Future tense is a bit different. It is made up of 2 verbs: fog and the infinitive. “Fog” is like “will”. Therefore, if you want to say “you will read”, you would say “olvasni fogsz”. Or, you could say “fogsz olvasni”. These are the same, but with a slightly different emphasis.
You can learn more about the Future Tense on page 48.

Grammar Principles:

Familiarize yourself with the following grammar principle to prepare for in-class instruction.

- Future Tense

Additional Practice:

Following up with investigators is essential for their growth and progress. When time allows, practice with your companion asking your investigator about his/her progress with keeping invitations, then promise blessings and check for understanding.

Verb	Verb (infinitive)	Object	Prepositional Phrases
Fogsz/Fogod *you will*	**megkeresztelkedni** *to be baptized* **imádkozni** *to pray* **olvasni** *to read* **menni** *to go*	**A Mormon Könyvét** *The Book of Mormon* **az istentiszteletre** *to church* **Joseph Smithról** *about Joseph Smith* **az üzenetünkről** *about our message*	**jövő héten ?** *next week (on)* **most vasárnap ?** *this Sunday* **ma ?** *today* **a következő lecke előtt ?** *before our next visit*

Verb	Object
Olvastad *Did you read* **Imádkoztál** *Did you pray*	**a Mormon Könyvét?** *the Book of Mormon* **a keresztelésről?** *about baptism*
Mentél *Did you go*	**stentiszteletre?** *to church*

Verb	Preposition	Day of the Week
Visszajöhetünk *Can we come back* **Találkozhatunk** *Can we meet*	**most** *this* **jövő** *next*	**hétfő?** *Monday* **héten?** *week*

Question word	verb + conjugation
Mit *What*	**érzel?** *do you feel* **gondolsz?** *do you think* **értesz?** *do you understand*

Tudom	hogy ...
I know	*that ...*
megígerjuk	**neked, hogy**
We promise	*to you that ...*

	Verb	Verb (infinitive)	Verb	Object
amikor *when* **ha** *If*	**megkeresztelkedsz** *you are baptized* **jössz az istentiszteletre** *you come to church* **imádkozol** *you say a prayer* **olvasod a Mormon Könyvét** *you read the Book of Mormon*	**érezni** *to feel* **tudni** *to know* **kapni** *to receive*	**fogsz/fogod** *you will*	**békét** *peace* **megbocsátást** *forgiveness* **egy választ** *an answer* **Isten szeretetét** *the love of God*
				hogy tiszta vagy *that you are clean* **hogy a Mormon Könyve igaz** *that the Book of Mormon is true*

Vocabulary (30 min):

Familiarize yourself with the following vocabulary to prepare for in-class instruction.

Nouns	
vers	*verse*
fejezet	*chapter*
könyv	*book*
szentírás	*scripture*
üzenet	*message*
beszámoló	*account*
válasz	*answer*
gondolat	*thought*
szív	*heart*
érzés	*feeling*
kérdés	*question*
példa	*example*
rész	*part*
igazság	*truth*

Verbs	
gondolni	*to think*
alkalmazni	*to apply*
megosztani	*to share*
olvasni	*to read*
magyarázni	*to explain*
mutatni	*to show*
beszélni	*to speak*

Adjectives	
fontos	*important*
saját	*own*

Ordinal Numbers	
első/egyedik	*first*
második/kettedik	*second*
harmadik	*third*
negyedik	*fourth*
ötödik	*fifth*
hatodik	*sixth*
hetedik	*seventh*
nyolcadik	*eight*
kilencedik	*ninth*
tizedik	*tenth*

Review:

Immediate Review:

Identify the scripture passages that you will be sharing in your next visit. Practice introducing the passage by giving a brief background, giving the citation, and finally create questions that help the investigator apply the verse to their lives.

Grammar Help:

In Hungarian, in order to say “from verse 3 to verse 5”, you really say “from the third verse until the fifth verse”.

In English, we have possessive pronouns that indicate possession. In Hungarian, we use postpositions instead. In order to say “you have questions”, we need to say “your questions exist”. However, we don’t use the Hungarian word létezni (literally, to exist). Instead, we use lenni.

Grammar Principles:

Familiarize yourself with the following grammar principle to prepare for in-class instruction.

- Possession

Additional Practice:

Find your favorite scripture, possibly your mission scripture or one that helped change your life, then share it with three other missionaries.

Verb	Verb	Direct Object	Noun
Szeretnék *I would like* **Szeretnénk** *We would like*	**olvasni** *to read* **megosztani** *to share*	**egy verset** *a verse* **egy szentírást** *a scripture*	**imáról** *about prayer* **hitről** *about faith* **Jézus Krisztusról** *about Jesus Christ* **Istenről** *about God*

		Object
Szerinted *According to you* **A saját szavaiddal** *With your own words*	**mit jelent** *what means*	**ez a vers?** *this verse?* **egy őszinte szív?** *a sincere heart?* **hit?** *faith?*
Miért *Why*	**fontos** *important*	

Verb	Book	#	Chapter	#	Verse	#	Verse
Olvassunk *Let's read* **Felolvasnád** *Would you read*	**a Moróni Könyve** *the Book of Moroni* **Jakab levele** *the Epistle of James*	**tízedik** *tenth* **első** *first*	**fejezetében** *chapter*	**harmadik** *third* **ötödik** *fifth*	**verstől** *verse from* **versét?** *verse*	**ötödik** *fifth*	**versig** *verse until*

Question Word	Verb	Direct Object
Hogyan *How*	**kaphatsz** *you can receive* **tudhatod** *you can know* **követheted** *you can follow* **alkalmazhatod** *you can apply*	**válaszokat?** *answers?* **hitet?** *faith?* **az igazságot?** *the truth?* **hogy a Mormon Könye igaz?** *that the Book of Mormon is true?* **Joseph Smith példáját?** *Joseph Smith's example?* **ezt a verset?** *this verse?*

Question Word	Noun	Verb
Milyen *What kind of*	**kérdéseid** *your questions* **gondolataid** *your thoughts* **érzéseid** *your feelings*	**vannak** *exist*

Vocabulary:

Memorize the following vocabulary to prepare for in-class instruction.

Common Verbs	
tudni	*to know*
olvasni	*to read*
imádkozni	*to pray*
elmenni	*to go*
érteni	*to understand*
látogatni	*to visit*
meghallgatni	*to listen*
válaszolni	*to answer*
figyelni	*to pay attention*

Nouns	
egyház	*church*
megbocsátás	*forgiveness*
könyv	*book*
lélek	*spirit*
istentisztelet	*church (service)*
test	*body*
lény	*being*
igazság	*truth*
Biblia	*the Bible*

Grammar Principles:

Familiarize yourself with the following grammar principles to prepare for in-class instruction:

- Past tense
- Agglutinated postpositions

Review:

Immediate Review:

With your companion, discuss which experiences you could have used to invite the spirit to be stronger during the last lesson you taught. Take turns practicing sharing one or more experiences and applying them to your investigator's specific situation/needs.

Grammar Help:

"Hogy" can be translated as "that" in many cases. However, it is really used to accomodate the accusative T. Notice that there is no accusative T in the first box. Where would you put the accusative T? Actually, there is an implied accusative T present. The sentence actually reads: Akartam tudni (azt) hogy, az Egyház igaz-e. You can't put an accusative T on an entire phrase. So, the phrase is replaced by "az". The "hogy" tells us that whatever comes after it is what we mean by "az".

Notice that the direct objects of some verbs require an accusative T, whereas others require a different postposition (ex: figyelni, válaszolni). You can't always rely on your English knowledge. The dictionary will indicate whether to use accusative T or a different postposition.

Additional Practice:

Think of your current investigator and their needs. Think of an experience that you could share with them. Practice it and share it during your next lesson.

Verb	Inf. Verb		Noun
Akartam *I wanted* **Joseph akarta** *Joseph wanted*	**tudni** *to know*	**hogy,**	**az Egyház igaz-e** *whether the Church is true* **a Mormon Könyve igaz-e** *whether the Book of Mormon is true* **van-e megbocsátás** *whether there is forgiveness* **van-e Isten** *whether there is a God*

Verb	Inf. Verb
olvastam *I read* **imádkoztam** *I prayed* **elmentem** *I went*	**a Bibliából** *from the Bible* **Istenhez** *to God* **istentiszteletre** *to Church*
olvasott *He read* **imádkozott** *He prayed* **elment** *He went*	

Verb	That	Phrase
Tanultam *I learned* **Értettem** *I understood* **Tanulta** *He learned* **Értette** *He under-stood*	**hogy** *that*	**Istennek van fizikai teste.** *God has a physical body.* **Isten és Jézus külön lények.** *God and Jesus are separate beings.* **Isten figyel a gyerekeire.** *God pays attention to His children.* **Isten szereti a gyerekeit.** *God loves His children.* **Isten megáld mindenkit.** *God blesses everyone.*

Subject	Past Verb	Noun
Isten *God* **Jézus** *Jesus* **A Lélek** *The Spirit*	**látogat(ott)(ta)** *visited* **meghalgat(ott)(ta)** *heard*	**engem** *me* **Joseph-et** *Joseph*
	válaszolt *answered*	**nekem** *to me* **Josephnek** *to Joseph*

Szoval
So
Azért,
For that reason,
Az után,
After that,
Akkor,
And then,
Emiatt,
Because of this,

	Subject	Also	Verb	Object
Olyan mint Joseph, *Like Joseph,*	**te** *you*	**is** *also*	**ismerheted** *you can know* **tudhatod** *you can know*	**Istent** *God* **Jézus Krisztust** *Jesus Christ*
				az igazságot *the truth* **hogy, Isten szeret téged** *that God loves you*

Lenni – Present Tense / Plural K / Linking Vowels

	(Mi) *We*	misszionáriusok *missionaries*			vagyunk *are*
Igen *Yes* **Nem** *No, not*	**én** *I* / **mi*** *we*	**jól** *well (adverb)*			**vagyok** *I am* / **vagyunk** *we are*
	te *you* / **ti** *you all*	**boldog** *happy*			**vagy** *you are* / **vagytok** *you are*
	ő *he/she/it* / **ők** *they*	**hálás** *grateful*	**+**	**(o/a/e)k****	**(van)*** *he/she/it is* / **(vannak)*** *they are*
		vallásos *religious*			
		amerikai *American*			
		keresztény *christian*			
		testvér *brother/sibling*	**+**	**(o/a/e/ö)k****	
		diák *student*			
		misszionárius *missionary*			

Boldogok vagytok?
Are you happy?
Igen, boldogok vagyunk.
Yes, we are happy.
Nem, nem vagyunk boldogok.
No, we are not happy.

*Pg. 253-254 * van and vannak are omitted for description. On this page they are only used with the word jól. See next board display for more on when to use them.*

Function: Asking about and expressing state of being
Context: Describing yourself and others

Practice

1. Introduce yourself to your companion, explain who you are and how you're feeling.
- Szia, _____ Elder vagyok.
- Misszionarius vagyok.
- Nem vagyok diák
- Keresztények vagyunk

2. Introduce yourself to a missionary outside of your district. Have your companion translate.

Scenario

You are contacting on the street and you start talking to someone who has never heard of the church or missionaries. Introduce yourself and explain who you are.

Plural K and Linking Vowels

Fontosak	-	**a családok**
Important	*are*	*the families*

?

Áldott			**a család**			
Blessed			*the family*			
Szent			**a ház**			
Holy			*the house*			
Jó*			**a szülő***			
Good	**+**	**(a/o/e)k****	*the parent*			
Békés			**a gyerek**			
Peaceful			*the child*	**+**	**(o/a/e/ö)k****	
Szerető*			**a kapcsolat**			
Loving			*the relationship*			
Értékes			**a tanítás**			
Precious			*the teaching*			
			az irányítás			
			the guidance			
			az élet			
			the life			

Szentek a családok?
Are the families holy?
Igen, szentek a családok.
Yes, familes are holy.
Szeretők a szülők?
Are the parents loving?
Igen, szeretők a szülők.
Yes, the parents are loving.

Értékesek a tanítások?
Are the teachings precious?
Igen, értékesek a tanítások.
Yes, the teachings are precious.
Jók a kapcsolatok?
Are the relationships good?
Nem, nem jók a kapcsolatok.
No, the relationships are not good.

*pp. 76-83 *If the noun or adjective ends with a vowel, a linking vowel is usually unnecessary—just add the "k." If the word ends with an "a" or "e," lengthen this last vowel after adding the "k."*
***Typically, "o" is the linking vowel for back vowel nouns, while "a" is the linking vowel from back vowel adjectives. The only back-vowel adjectives to use an "o" linking vowel are: boldog, nagy, vak, gazdag, szabad, más. Front vowels almost always use "e" as the linking vowel.*

Function: Asking about and describing objects, people and their characteristics
Context: The Gospel Blesses Families

Practice

1. Teach your companion a 2-3 minute lesson about how the Gospel Blesses Families.
- Az Evangélium miatt, áldott a család.
- *Because of the Gospel , families are blessed.*
- A Mormon Kőnyve miatt, szeretők a kapcsolatok.
- *Because of the Book of Mormon, relationships are loving.*

2. Bear your testimony to a missionary outside of your district about how the Gospel can bless their family. Have your companion translate.

Scenario

You are teaching a family that struggles getting along. Share with them how the Gospel can bless their family.

Indefinite/Definite/Accusative T

	Isten	**szeret**	**mindenkit**	?
	God	*loves*	*everyone*	
		Indefinite		
Yes,	**Isten**	**megáld**	**családokat. (családok → családokat)**	
	God	*he/she/it blesses (present indefinite)*	*families*	
No,	**Jézus Krisztus**	**ismer**	**mindent. (minden → mindent)**	
	Jesus Christ	*he/she/it knows (present indefinite)*	*everything*	
		ért	**minden embert. (ember → embert)**	
		he/she/it understands (present indefinite)	*every person*	
		*Definite***		
		elhívta	**az evangéliumot. (evangélium → evangéliumot)**	
		he/she/it called (past definite)	*the gospel*	
		szabadította	**ezt a világot. (világ→világot)**	
		he/she/it saved (past definite)	*this world*	
		tanította	**a gyermekeit. (gyermekei → gyermekeit)**	
		he/she/it taught (past definite)	*his children*	
		segíteni fogja	**Joseph Smith-et. (Joseph Smith → Joseph Smith-et)**	
		he/she/it will help (future definite)	*Joseph Smith*	

Hiszed, hogy Isten szeret mindenkit?
Do you believe, that God loves everyone?
Igen, hiszem, hogy Isten szeret mindenkit.
Yes, I believe that God loves everyone.

Hiszed, hogy Jézus Krisztus szabadította ezt a világot?
Do you believe, that Christ saved this world?
Igen, hiszem, hogy Ő szabadította ezt a világot.
Yes, I believe that He saved this world.

*pp. 86-87, 89-91 *nouns are followed by just a "t" with the vowel elongated (profé ta→profétát). Words ending in consonants are giving a linking vowel + -t according to vowel harmony. Regular nouns ending in j, l, ly, n, ny, r, s, sz, z, zs do NOT require a linking vowel when adding accusative t. (ember → embert)*
*** Rules for definite 1) Contain definite article (a, az) 2) Demonstrative pronoun (az, ez, azok, ezek) 3) Possessed 4) Proper Noun 5) Third person accused (öt, öket)*

Function: Asking about and describing actions and events
Context: Teaching: God is Our Loving Heavenly Father

Practice

1. Teach a 2-3 minute lesson to your companion about how God shows his love for us.
- God knows your family.
- God understands His children.
- Christ taught the true Gospel.
- God restored the true church.

2. Teach the lesson to a missionary outside your district. Bear your testimony of God. Have your companion translate.

Scenario

Your investigator does not believe in God because they were never taught anything about religion. Help them develop faith and trust in God.

Conceptual Practice: Definite and Indefinite Present

INSTRUCTIONS:

Determine whether there is a direct object in the sentence. If there is, determine whether it is definite or indefinite. Translate and conjugate accordingly.

1. God loves us.
2. God blesses our families.
3. God gives blessings to us.
4. God hears our prayers.
5. Jesus Christ helps us every day.
6. Jesus Christ understands our hearts.
7. The Holy Ghost gives us revelation.
8. The Holy Ghost comforts us.
9. We read the scriptures.
10. We read from the scriptures.
11. We pray to God.
12. We search for answers.
13. We trust in God.
14. We believe in Jesus Christ.
15. We receive personal revelation and answers.
16. We gain a testimony.
17. We share our testimony.
18. We love God.
19. We serve God.
20. We serve our friends and our family.
21. We teach the truth.
22. We receive the truth from God.
23. God gives truth to us.
24. We learn the doctrine.
25. The prophet guides us.
26. The prophet gives God's word to us.
27. The prophet receives revelation.
28. The prophet speaks in God's name.
29. The Apostles help us.
30. The Apostles teach the Saints.
31. The Apostles receive revelation.
32. Missionaries preach the Gospel.
33. Missionaries baptize people.
34. Missionaries carry the truth.
35. Missionaries speak with everyone.
36. Missionaries work hard every day.
37. I love missionary work.
38. I love reading the scriptures.
39. I encourage my companion.
40. I obey the commandments.
41. I help the other missionaries.
42. I want to return to God.
43. I learn a language.
44. I write my feelings.
45. I know the truth.
46. I listen to the Holy Ghost.
47. I feel God's love.
48. You recognize God's love.
49. You follow Jesus Christ.
50. You love your family.
51. You show your love.
52. You obey the commandments.
53. You want happiness.
54. You request (ask for) blessings.
55. You receive many blessings.
56. You read the Book of Mormon.

INSTRUCTIONS:

Identify the cases contained in each sentence. The Nominative case is the subject of the sentence, the one doing the action. The Accusative case is the object of the sentence, the one receiving the action. Practice using the Accusative T with the object of the sentence that is receiving the action.

1. Do you feel the spirit?
2. I read the scriptures.
3. I said the prayer.
4. Christ restored his church.
5. God sent us here to earth.
6. Did you read out of the Book of Mormon?
7. Heavenly Father loves you very much.
8. Prophets taught the gospel.
9. The people rejected the prophets.
10. Heavenly Father restored his gospel.
11. The prophets taught about Christ.
12. God called Joseph Smith to be a prophet.
13. Joseph Smith read the Bible.
14. Joseph Smith saw a vision.
15. Joseph Smith saw God and Christ.
16. Christ performed many miracles.
17. Christ called twelve men to be apostles.
18. Wicked people persecuted the apostles.
19. God revealed His gospel to the prophets.
20. People corrupted the church's doctrine.
21. They stoned many prophets.
22. They lead the people.
23. We taught many people.
24. We read from the Book of Mormon.
25. Christ called apostles.
26. Christ anointed his followers.
27. Nephi wrote this book.
28. Later, we will meet in the park.
29. Alma wrote that book.
30. Mormon compiled each book.
31. We followed Christ.
32. He went to church.
33. They searched for God's church.
34. We enjoyed every minute.
35. We can always pray to God.
36. We read every verse slowly and carefully.
37. God blessed all his children.
38. Christ suffered for our sins.
39. He gave us wonderful gifts.
40. He felt the spirit.
41. Christ created the earth.
42. Christ created every animal on the earth.
43. God created us in His image.
44. God is our loving Heavenly Father.
45. We noticed something.
46. We found these scriptures for you.
47. We read these scriptures, and thought about you.
48. You (all) studied those chapters?
49. They believed in God, but they did not accept the restored gospel.

Direct Object- Accused pronouns

Isten	**szeret**	**téged.**
God	*loves*	*you.*

?

Yes,

No,

Isten	**megáld**	**engem**	**minket**
God	*he/she/it blesses (present indefinite)*	*me*	*us*
Mennyei Atyánk	**ért**	**téged**	**titeket**
Heavenly Father	*he/she/it understands (present indefinite)*	*you*	*you all*
A próféta	**ismer**	**őt***	**őket***
The prophet	*he/she/it knows (present indefinite)*	*him*	*them*
A Szentlélek	**elhívta**		
The Holy Spirit	*he/she/it called (past definite)*		
Jézus Krisztus	**szabaditott**		
Jesus Christ	*he/she/it saved (past indefinite)*		
	tanította		
	he/she/it taught (past definite)		
	segíteni fog		
	he/she/it will help (future indefinite)		

Hiszed, hogy Isten megáldott téged?
Do you believe, that God has blessed you?
Igen, Isten megáldott engem.
Yes, God has blessed me.

Jézus tanította őket?
Did Jesus teach them?
Igen, Jézus tanította őket.
Yes, Jesus taught them.

*pp. 114-116 *For 3rd person singular and plural, the verb is always conjugated in the definite.*

Function: Asking about and describing objects, people, and their characteristics
Context: God is Our Loving Heavenly Father

Practice

1. Ask your companion about what he or she believes and testify of God's love for us.
- Do you think God loves you?
- Do you believe in prophets? Do you believe God sent them?
- Do you believe in Jesus Christ? Do you believe God sent Him?
- Do you believe Jesus Christ loves us?

2. Practice asking someone outside of your district about what they believe about God. Bear your testimony of Heavenly Father. Have your companion translate.

Scenario

You start a conversation with a teenager on the metro. You ask if he believes in God and he says he does, but he isn't really sure what or who God is.

Present Tense

Isten	**elhív**			**profétákat**
God	*calls*			*prophets*

Isten
God
Próféták
Prophets
Jézus Krisztus
Jesus Christ

küldeni*
to send
adni
to give
megáldani*
to bless
tanítani*
to teach
vezetni
to lead
szeretni
to love
beszélni
to speak

\+

*Indefinite***

ok/ek	**unk/ünk**
I	*we*
***sz/ol/el**	***tok/tek**
you	*you (pl)*
-	***nak/nek**
he/she/it	*they*

*Definite***

om/em	**juk/jük**
I	*we*
od/ed	**játok/itek**
you	*you (pl)*
ja/i	**ják/ik**
he/she/it	*they*

profétákat
prophets
szentírásokat
scriptures
az Evangéliumot
the Gospel
minket
us
áldásokat
blessings
az igazságot
the truth
az Egyházat
the Church
ma
today

Próféták tanítják az Evangéliumot?
Prophets teach the Gospel?
Igen, próféták tanítják az Evangéliumot.
Yes, prophets teach the Gospel.
Jézus Krisztus vezeti az Egyházat?
Jesus Christ leads the Church?
Igen, Jézus Krisztus vezeti az Egyházat.
Yes, Jesus Christ leads the Church.

pp. 19-22 ***** *For verbs ending in ani/eni, they will require a linking vowel for you, you all, and they.*
*** Rules for definite 1) Contain definite article (a, az) 2) Demonstrative pronoun (az, ez, azok, ezek) 3) Possessed 4) Proper Noun 5) Third person accused (öt, öket)*

Function: Asking about and describing actions and events
Context: Heavenly Father Reveals His Gospel in Every Dispensation

Practice

1. Teach a 3-5 minute lesson to your companion about how the Gospel is revealed in every dispensation.
– God loves us.
– Prophets teach the truth
– God gives the scriptures
– God sends prophets
– Jesus Christ leads the church.

2. Bear your testimony to a missionary outside of your district about how God shows His love to us through prophets and through Jesus Christ. Have your companion translate.

Scenario

You are meeting with an investigator for the first time. In order to help the investigator understand your purpose in coming, you start with some simple statements and questions.

Lenni – Future Tense

	A hited *Your faith*		megérősített *strengthened*	lesz *it will be*	
Igen, **Nem,****	**én** *I*	**mi** *we*	**áldott** *blessed*	**leszek** *I will be*	**leszünk** *we will be*
	te *you*	**ti** *you (plural)*	**boldogabb** *happier*	**leszel** *you will be*	**lesztek** *you will be (plural)*
	ő *he/she/it*	**ők** *they*	**jobb** *better*	**lesz*** *he/she/it will be*	**lesznek*** *they will be*
			érősebb *stronger*		
			egészségesebb *healthier*		
	a családod *your family*		**békés** *peaceful*		
	az életed *your life*		**tiszta** *clean/pure*		
	a bizonyságod *your testimony*		**megbocsátott** *forgiven*		
			rendben *in order*		
			nagyon jó/jól *very good/well*		

Milyen lesz az életem?
What will my life be like?
Nagyon jó lesz.
It will be very good.
Nem lesz nehéz.**
It willl not be hard.

*Pg 255, 274 *The rules about omitting van and vannak do not apply to any other tense. Always use lesz and lesznek.*
*****When using nem, the lenni verb will move imediately after it.*

Function: Asking about and expressing a state of being
Context: Promising blessings

Practice

1. Imagine you have already taught the first lesson to your companion as an investigator. Practice promising blessings if he/she will accept what you have taught.
- You will be happy.
- Your family will be blessed
- Your life will be peaceful.
- Your testimony will be stronger.

2. Practice promising these blessings to someone outside your district. Have your companion translate.
- Ha imádkozol,...
- Ha olvasod a Mormon Könyvét,...

Scenario

Your investigator tells you about the many trials they are experiencing in their life. They want to find peace and happiness. Help them to understand that the gospel is the only way to be truly happy.

Future Tense 1

Olvasni	**fogod**	**A Mormon könyvét?**
To read	*will you*	*The Book of Mormon*

?

Igen,

*Nem,***

megkeresztelkedni*
to be baptized

imádkozni
to pray

jönni
to come

találkozni
to meet

engedelmeskedni
to obey

betartani*
to keep

olvasni
to read

velünk
with us

ezen a héten
this week

Joseph Smithról
about Joseph Smith

Istenhez
to God

istentiszteletre
to church

a parancsolatokat
the commandments

A Mormon könyvét
The Book of Mormon

ezt a füzetet
this pamphlet

Indefinite	
fogok	**fogunk**
I will	*we will*
fogsz	**fogtok**
you will	*you will (plural)*
fog	**fognak**
he/she/it will	*they will*

Definite	
fogom	**fogjuk**
I will	*we will*
fogod	**fogjátok**
you will	*you will (plural)*
fogja	**fogják**
she/he/it will	*they will*

***Meg fogsz keresztelkedni?**
Will you be baptized?
Igen, meg fogok keresztelkedni.
Yes, I will be baptized.
Jönni fogtok velünk istentiszteletre?
Will you come with us to church?

Imádkozni fogtok?
Will you pray?
Igen, imádkozni fogunk.
Yes, we will pray
****Nem, nem fogunk jönni istentiszteletre.**
No, we will not come to church.

*pp. 40, 250. * The word "fog" conjugated in any form behaves as a splitter. See pages 250 - 252 in the grammar book for further explanation.*
*** When using nem, "fog" will move immediately after it and splitting rules do not apply.*

Function: Asking about and expressing desire, need, preference, ability, intention or purpose
Context: Extending commitments

Practice

1. You have just finished teaching the restoration. With your companion, practicing giving a powerful, meaningful commitment that will help them to act on what they have learned. Bear your testimony.
— Will you be baptized?
— Will you pray to God?
—Will you meet with us this week?
— Will you read the book of mormon?

2. Practice giving a meaningful commitment to a missionary outside of your district. Have your companion translate.

Scenarios

Your investigator tells you that they have not kept their commitment. Practice re-commiting them and proming blessings that will come if they choose to keep that commitment.

Your investigator tells you that she has prayed to know if the Book of Mormon is true, but didn't recognize an answer from God. Practice commiting her to pray again about the Book of Mormon to receive an answer.

Future Tense 2

Tudni	**fogjátok**	**az igazságot.**
To know	*you will (plural)*	*the truth.*

?

Igen,

*Nem,***

kapni			**áldásokat**
to receive	*Indefinite*		*blessings*
élvezni	**fogok**	**fogunk**	**több boldogságot**
to enjoy	*I will*	*we will*	*more happiness*
érezni	**fogsz**	**fogtok**	**a célodról**
to feel	*you will*	*you will (plural)*	*about your purpose*
tudni	**fog**	**fognak**	**Istennel**
to know	*he/she/it will*	*they will*	*with God*
tanulni			**egy bizonyságot**
to learn	*Definite*		*a testimony*
tapasztalni	**fogom**	**fogjuk**	**békét**
to experience	*I will*	*we will*	*peace*
élni	**fogod**	**fogjátok**	**az igazságot**
to live	*you will*	*you will (plural)*	*the truth*
szerezni	**fogja**	**fogják**	**a Szentlelket**
to obtain	*she/he/it will*	*they will*	*the Holy Ghost*
megérteni			**Isten szeretetét**
to understand			*God's love*

Kapni fogok áldásokat?
Will I receive blessings?
Igen, kapni fogsz áldásokat.
Yes, you will receive blessings.

Szerezni fogunk egy bizonyságot?
Will we obtain a testimony?
Igen, szerezni fogtok egy bizonyságot.
Yes, you will obtain a testimony.

Érezni fogom Isten szeretetét?
Will I feel God's love?
Igen, érezni fogod Isten szeretetét.
Yes, you will feel God's love.

*pp. 40, 250 *The word "fog" conjugated in any form behaves as a splitter. See pages 250 - 252 in the grammar book for further explanation.*
***When using nem, the fog conjugation will move immediately after it and splitting rules do not apply.*

Function: Asking about and expressing, desire, need, preference, ability, intention, or purpose
Context: Promising blessings

Practice

1. Practice giving your companion a specific commitment of your choice. Promise blessings that will come if they choose to keep the commitment and act on the knowledge they have received.
- You will know the truth.
- You will feel the Holy Ghost.
- You will experience God's love.
- You will obtain a testimony.

2. Give a commitment to a missionary outside of your district. Share with them the blessings they will receive. Have your companion translate.

Scenarios

Your investigator thinks that reading the Book of Mormon will be too confusing and difficult for them. Help them to understand how it can bless their life by promising them blessings if thez will keep the commitment.

Past Tense

	Profétáktanították						**az Evangéliumot.**
	Prophets			*taught*			*the Gospel*
							?
Igen,	**Profétáktanították**	*Class A*					**igazságot**
	Prophets	**tanítani**		*Indefinite*			*truth*
Nem,	**Emberek**	*to teach*	**-ott/ett/ött**	**am/em**	**unk/ünk**		**profétákat**
	People	**elutasítani**		**ál/él**	**atok/etek**		*prophets*
	Isten	*to reject*		**-**	**ak/ek**		**szentírásokat**
	God	*Class B*					*scriptures*
	Jézus Krisztus	**tanulni**				**a/az**	**Isten szavát**
	Jesus Christ	*to learn*	**-t**	*Definite*		*the*	*word of God*
		írni		**am/em**	**uk/ük**		**embereket**
		to write		**ad/ed**	**átok/étek**		*people*
		Class C		**a/e**	**ák/ék**		**apostolokat**
		adni					*apostles*
		to give	**-t***				**papságot**
		elhívni					*priesthood*
		to call					

Emberek elutasították a profétákat?
People rejected the prophets?
Igen, emberek elutasították a profétákat.
Yes, people rejected the prophets.
Jézus Krisztus elhívott apostolokat?
Jesus Christ called apostles?
Igen, Jézus Krisztus elhívott apostolokat.
Yes, Jesus Christ called apostles.

*Pg. 23-27 * Class C always uses the short form (-t) except for the third person singular indefinite, which takes the long form (-ott/ett/ött).*

Practice

1. Teach a 3-5 minute lesson to your companion about Prophets/Christ's earthly ministry.
- Prophets taught the people
- The people rejected the word of God.
- Jesus Christ taught the truth.
- God called prophets.

2. Bear your testimony about Prophets and Christ to a missionary outside your district. Have your companion translate.

Scenario

Your investigator tells you that they believe prophets only existed in the time of the Bible, and that today God doesn't call prophets anymore because we have the Bible. Share with them the role that prophets have always had in God's plan and what Christ did while He was on the earth.

Lenni – Past Tense 1

Az Evangélium tejlessége	**nem**	**volt**
The fullness of the Gospel	*not*	*existed**

?

Az Evangélium tejlessége
The fullness of the Gospel
A helyes felhatalmazás **volt**
The correct authority *it existed*
Változások **(nem)**
Changes *(not)* **voltak**
A helyes tanok *they existed*
The correct doctrines
A papsági kulcsok
The priesthood keys
Jó emberek
Good people
Egy reformáció
A Reformation

Változások voltak?
Did changes exist? (Were there changes?)
Igen, változások voltak.
Yes, changes existed. (Yes, there were changes.)
A helyes felhatalmazás volt?
Did the correct authority exist? (Was there the correct authority?)
Nem, a helyes felhatalmazás nem volt.
No, the correct authority did not exist. (No, the correct authority was not there.)

*Pg. 255,274 * Lenni past tense, just like lenni present tense, can be used to say that something did or did not exist in the third person singular and plural.*

Function: Asking about and expressing state of being
Context: The Great Apostasy

Practice

1. Teach a 3-5 minute lesson to your companion about the Apostasy and what was lost.
- The fullness of the gospel did not exist.
- The priesthood keys did nto exist
- Good people existed
- There was a reformation.

2. Teach the same lesson to someone outside your district. Have your companion translate.

Scenario

Your investigator is offended when you say that yours is the only true church. Help them to understand the significance of the reformation that paved the way for the restoration.

Lenni – Past Tense 2

Boldog *Happy*	**voltam** *I was*

Boldog(ok) *Happy*	**voltam** *I was*	**voltunk** *we were*
Szomorú(ak) *Sad*	**voltál** *you were*	**voltatok** *you were*
Mérges(ek) *Mad/angry*	**volt** *he/she/it was*	**voltak** *they were*
Frusztrált(ak) *Frustrated*		
Nyugodt(ak) *Calm*		
Békés(ek) *Peaceful*		

Frusztrált voltál?
Were you frustrated?
Nem, nem voltam frusztrált.
No, I was not frusrated.
Nyugodtak voltatok?
Were you all calm?
Igen, nyugodtak voltunk.
Yes, we were calm.

Pg. 255,274

Function: Asking about and expressing state of being
Context: Sharing an experience

Practice

1. Talk to your comapnion for 2-3 minutes as an investigator. Ask him/her what they felt when they prayed or read the Book of Mormon.
- Mit éreztél amikor imádkoztál a Mormon Könyvéről?

2. Practice asking the same questions to a missionary outside of your district. Have your companion translate.

Scenario

Your investigator is unsure about changing religions. They claim it is easy for you because you grew up in the church. They doubt that they will gain a testimony of the Gospel. Share a personal experience to help him understand that you also had doubts, but were able to overcome them.

Agglutinated Postpositions

	Joseph *Joseph*	**imádkozott** *prayed*		**egy ligetben** *in a grove*		?
Yes, *No,*	**Joseph Smith** *The young Joseph* **Isten** *God* **Jézus Krisztus** *Jesus Christ* **Krisztus egyháza** *Christ's church*	**lakott** *he/she/it dwelt* **elment** *he/she/it went* **tanult** *he/she/it learned* **olvasolt** *he/she/it read* **leterdelt** *he/she/it knelt* **imádkozott** *he/she/it prayed* **megjelent** *he/she/it appeared* **nem volt** *was not*		**New York állam** *the state of New York* **gyülések** *meetings* **vallások** *religions* **a Biblia*** *the Bible* **az érdő** *the forest* **a föld** *the earth*	**+**	**-ba/-be** *into* **-ban/-ben** *in* **-ból/-ből** *(from) out of* **-ra/-re** *onto/to* **-on/en/ön** *on* **-ról/ről** *(from) off of, about* **-hoz/-hez/-höz** *to/towards* **-nál/-nél** *at/neat* **-tól/-től** *(away) from*

Joseph elment gyülésekre?
Joseph went to meetings?
Igen, Joseph elment gyülésekre.
Yes, Joseph went to meetings.
Joseph olvasolt a Bibliából?
Joseph read from the Bible?
Igen, Joseph olvasolt a Bibliából.
Yes, Joseph read from the Bible.

*pp. 91-103 * When adding a postposition onto a short vowel, the vowel will lengthen (ex: Biblia + ban = Bibliában)*

Practice

1. Practice teaching your companion a 3-5 minute lesson about Joseph Smith.
- Joseph smith lived in New York.
- Joseph Smith read in the bible.
- Joseph Smith learned about religions.
- Joseph Smith knelt down in a grove.

2. Share your testimony of Joseph Smith with a missionary outisde of your district. Have your companion translate.

Scenario

Your investigator has been praying to know that the Book of Mormon is true. They have not received an answer yet. Share Joseph Smith's experience to help them increase their faith in God.

Conceptual Practice: Agglutinated Postpositions

INSTRUCTIONS:

Identify the agglutinated postpositions contained in each sentence. Some of the postpositions are implied in English, but must be used in Hungarian.

1. We are reading out of the Bible.
2. The bishop is going into the branch house.
3. Will you read out of the Book of Mormon?
4. Will you come with us to sacrament meeting?
5. The apostles received authority from Jesus Christ.
6. The church members are going to the branch house.
7. The young men go into the small room.
8. The young women go into the large room.
9. The spirit enters into their hearts.
10. Joseph Smith went into the grove.
11. Joseph Smith prayed to God.
12. We are grateful for our blessings.
13. We will meet with István by the fountain in the park.
14. Our spirits leave the earth.
15. We are meeting with Gyula at the branch house.
16. Wicked people turned away from the truth.
17. The people prayed to God.
18. Zsuzsi read from the Book of Mormon.
19. God and Jesus Christ appeared to Joseph Smith.
20. The priesthood was taken from the earth.
21. The scriptures testify of God.
22. Joseph Smith lived in New York.
23. The church of Christ was restored onto the earth.
24. Christ gave authority to his apostles.
25. When we are baptized we go into the wate.
26. Can we meet in your apartment?
27. We met our new investigator on the train.
28. Will you pray about Joseph Smith?
29. Do you believe in Jesus Christ?
30. We want to return to God.
31. Anikó is preparing to go to the temple.
32. The gospel is for everyone.
33. Next week we are going to zone conference.
34. God took his authority from the earth.
35. You can pray to God.
36. Will you read from the third verse until the fifth verse?
37. God will give you answers to your prayers.
38. He will send you the Holy Ghost.
39. What can we learn from this verse?
40. Deceased spirits go into the spirit world.

INSTRUCTIONS:

Determine whether the sentence contains a direct object. If it does, determine whether the direct object is definite or indefinite. Translate the sentence and conjugate the verb accordingly.

1. I read scriptures.
2. I read the scriptures.
3. You prayed to God.
4. We saved our money.
5. She felt the Spirit.
6. You (all) tried to listen.
7. They thought about the doctrine.
8. We partook of the sacrament.
9. You ate the bread and water.
10. You felt something in your heart?
11. We wrote this letter.
12. God blessed you.
13. Joseph Smith saw a vision.
14. Joseph Smith saw God and Christ.
15. You (all) experienced something.
16. God withdrew His authority.
17. You showed your faith.
18. They did not believe in God.
19. They rejected God.
20. They stoned many prophets.
21. They lead the people.
22. We taught many people.
23. We studied the Book of Mormon.
24. Joseph read from the Bible.
25. Christ called apostles.
26. Christ anointed his followers.
27. Nephi wrote this book.
28. Alma wrote that book.
29. Mormon compiled each book.
30. We followed Christ.
31. You (all) wanted to come to earth.
32. You (all) chose to come to earth.
33. I left my worldly possessions.
34. We spoke with your friend, Tibor.
35. When you prayed, you experienced God's love.
36. When we went to church, you experienced a miracle.
37. You felt the Spirit of God.
38. They searched for God's church.
39. We enjoyed every minute.
40. We read every verse slowly and carefully.
41. God blessed all his children.
42. He gave us wonderful gifts.
43. He gave us the Spirit.
44. Christ created the earth.
45. Christ created every animal on the earth.
46. God created us in His image.
47. We noticed something.
48. We noticed than you are unhappy.
49. We prayed for you.
50. We found these scriptures for you.
51. We read these scriptures, and thought about you.
52. You (all) studied those chapters?
53. They believed in God, but they did not accept the Restored Gospel.
54. Alma wanted to know God.
55. Ammon and Aaron wanted the Lamanites to know God.

Hat/Het

Olvashatunk *We can read*					**A Mormon Könyvéből** *out of The Book of Mormon*
Olvasni *to read* **Imádkozni** *to pray* **Tudni** *to know* **Kapni** *to receive* **Tanulni** *to learn* **Kérni** *To ask/request* **Megkérdezni** *to ask (someone)* **Érezni** *to feel*	**+**	**hat/het**	**+**	*Indefinite* **ok/ek** | **unk/ünk** **sz/ol/el** | **tok/tek** **---** | **nak/nek** *Definite* **om/em** | **juk/jük** **od/ed** | **játok/itek** **ja/i** | **ják/ik**	**Istenhez** *to God* **A Mormon Könyvét** *The Book of Mormon* **A Mormon Könyvéről** *about The Book of Mormon* **egy választ** *an answer* **hogy a Mormon Könyve igaz-e** *that The Book of Mormon is true* **egy bizonyságot** *a testimony* **Istent** *God* **a Szentlelket** *the Spirit*

?

Megkérdezhetjük Istent ha a Mormon Könyve igaz?
We can ask God if the Book of Mormon is true?
Igen, megkérdezhetjük Istent ha a Mormon Könyve igaz.
Yes, we can ask God if the Book of Mormon is true.
Kaphatok egy bizonyságot?
Can I receive a testimony?
Igen, kaphatsz egy bizonságot.
Yes, you can receive a testimony.

Function: Asking about and describing actions and events
Context: Pray to Know the Truth through the Holy Ghost

Practice

1. Practice teaching your companion about how they can read the Book of Mormon and pray to know if it is true. If they pray they can receive an answer from God.
- You can read the Book of Mormon.
- You can know if it is true.
- You can ask for a testimony.
- You can feel the spirit.

2. Share this same commitment and promise with a missionary outside your district. Have your companion translate.

Scenarios

Your investigator doesn't believe that God can speak to them. Share your testimony with them and help them realize that they can also know.

Your investigator wants to know about the Book of Mormon, specifically how they can know if it is true. You decide to use Moroni 10:3-5 to explain to your investigator how they can receive an answer if it is true.

Subjunctive – Definite and Indefinite

Igen
Yes
Ne
No, not

Tanuljunk
We should learn

Tanulni
to learn
Fejlődni
to progress
Engedelmeskedni
to obey
Élni
to live

+

Indefinite

jak/jek	**junk/jünk**
jál/jél/j*	**jatok/jetek**
jon/jen	**janak/jenek**

Definite

jam/jem	**juk/jük**
jad/jed/d*	**játok/jétek**
ja/je	**ják/jék**

az Evangéliumról
about the Gospel

?

a szentírásokból
from the scriptures
a profétáktól
from the prophets
az Evangélium által
through the Gospel
a Bölcsesség Szavának
(to) the Word of Wisdom
a parancsolatoknak
(to) the commandments
boldogan
happily
igazlelkűen
righteously

Éljünk boldogan?
Should we live happily?
Igen, éljünk boldogan.
Yes, we should live happily.
Fejlődjél az Evangélium által?
Should you progress through the Gospel?
Igen, fejlődjek az Evangélium által.
Yes, I should progress through the Gospel.

*Pg. 27-34 * Second person singular can use the short form, which is more commonly used in speech.*

Function: Aking about and expressing desire, need, preference, ability, intention or purpose
Context: Our Life on Earth

Practice

1. Teach your companion a 3-5 minute lesson about the Plan of Salvation and what we can do in this life to return to live with God.
- We should learn from the prophets.
- We should progress through the gospel.
- You should obey the commandments
- You should live righteously.

2. Teach a brief message about how we can grow closer to God to a missionary outside of your district. Have your companion translate.

Additional Scenario(s)

Your investigator does not feel that they are worthy to return to live with God. Help them to know how they can become worthy in this life.

Subjunctive – Assimilations

Olvassunk
We should read

a szentírásokból
about the Gospel

?

Igen
Yes
Ne
No, not

Olvasni
to read
Imádkozni
to pray
Megosztani
to share
Tanítani
to teach
Szövetséget kötni
to tie/make a covenant
Érteni
to understand

(ít + j) = íts-
(szt + j) = ssz-
(s + j) = ss-
(z + j) = zz-
(d + j) = dj-
***(Vt + j) = ss-**
****(Ct +j) = ts-**

+

Indefinite

jak/jek	**junk/jünk**
jál/jél/j	**jatok/jetek**
jon/jen	**janak/jenek**

Definite

jam/jem	**juk/jük**
jad/jed/d	**játok/jétek**
ja/je	**ják/jék**

A Mormon Könyvéről
about The Book of Mormon
a Mennyei Atyánkhoz
to our Heavenly Father
az Evangéliumot
the Gospel
az élet célját
the purpose of life
a parancsolatokat
the commandments
Istennel
with God

Értsük az élet célját?
Should we understand the purpose of life?
Igen, értsük az élet célját?.
Yes, we should understand the purpose of life.
Szövetséget kössek Istennel?
Should I make a covenant with God?
Igen, szövetséget kössél Istennel.
Yes, you should make a covenant with God.

*Pg. 27-28 *V = vowel (almost always a short vowel and never "í"). ** C = consonant*

Function: Asking and answering questions of contrasting attitudes, emotions, and feelings
Context: Our Life on Earth

Practice

1. Teach a 3-5 minutes lesson about the purpose of life, and what we need to do in this life to return to live with God.
- We should read the Book of Mormon.
- We should share the gospel
- We should pray to our Heavenly Father
- We should make covenants with God.

2. For the rest of the day, suggest to your companion what you should do.
- Tanítsunk Jézus Krisztusról.
- Olvassunk a Mormon Könyvéből.
- Imádkozzunk az érdeklődőnkért.

Scenarios

Practice using subjunctive in your planning to set goals.

A recent convert expresses a desire to share the Gospel with a friend. He does not know how to do missionary work. You want to help him learn about missionary work and how to share the Gospel.

Subjunctive - Clause of Indirect Request

Isten	**akarta**	**hogy,**	**menjünk**				**a földre**
God	*wanted*	*that*	*we should go*				*onto the earth*
			tanulni	**(ít + j) = íts-**			**az Evangéliumról**
			to learn		*Indefinite*		*about the Gospel*
			fejlődni	**(szt + j) = ssz-**	**+ jak/jek**	**junk/jünk**	**hit által**
			to progress		**j/jál/jél**	**jatok/jetek**	*by faith*
			kapni	**(s + j) = ss-**	**jon/jen**	**janak/jenek**	**egy fizikai testet**
			to receive				*a physical body*
			követni	**(z + j) = zz-**			**Jézus Krisztust**
			to follow		*Definite*		*Jesus Christ*
			betartani	**(d + j) = dj**	**+ jam/jem**	**juk/jük**	**a parancsolatokat**
			to keep		**d/jad/jed**	**játok/jétek**	*the commandments*
			visszatérni	***(Vt + j) =ss-**	**ja/je**	**ják/jék**	**Hozzá**
			to return				*to Him*
				****(Ct +j) =ts**			**a családunkkal**
							with our family

Isten akarta, hogy kapjunk egy fizikai testet?

God wanted that we should receive a physical body? (God wanted us to receive a physical body?)

Igen, Isten akarta, hogy kapjunk egy fizikai testet.

Yes. God wanted that we should receive a physical body. (Yes, God wanted us to receive a physical body.)

Isten akarta, hogy kövessem Jézus Krisztust?

God wanted that I should follow Jesus Christ? (God wanted me to follow Jesus Christ?)

Igen, Isten akarta, hogy kövessed Jézus Krisztust.

Yes, God wanted that you should follow Jesus Christ. (Yes, God wanted you to follow Jesus Christ.)

Pg. 27-28 Other examples of indirect requests: A Mormon Könyve tanítja, hogy....., A próféta mondta, hogy....., A szentírások mutatják, hogy....., Szeretnénk, hogy.....

Practice

1. Teach a 3-5 minute lesson about the Plan of Salvation, specifically about Pre-Earth Life and God's plan for us.
- God wanted that we should learn about the Gospel.
- God wanted that we should receive a physical body.
- God wanted that we should keep the commandments.
- God wanted that we should return to Him.

2. Bear your testimony of God's plan with a missionary outside of your district. Have your companion translate.

Scenario

Your investigator does not understand why we would want to leave the pre-earth life and come to earth. Explain to him God's plan and why it's important to come to earth to learn and grow.

Subjunctive - Clause of Purpose

Jöttünk *We came*	**a földre** *onto the earth*	**hogy,** *that*	**engedelmeskedjünk** *we should be obedient*	**Isten parancsolatainak** *to God's commandments*

tapasztalni *to experience*
találni *to find*
bűnbánatot tartani *to repent*
döntéseket hozni *to make decisions*
bízni *to trust*

(ít + j) = íts-
(szt + j) = ssz-
(s + j) = ss-
(z + j) = zz-
(d + j) = dj
***(Vt + j) =ss-**
****(Ct +j) =ts**

Indefinite +

jak/jek	**junk/jünk**
j/jál/jél	**jatok/jetek**
jon/jen	**janak/jenek**

Definite +

jam/jem	**juk/jük**
d/jad/jed	**játok/jétek**
ja/je	**ják/jék**

boldogságot *happiness*
békét *peace*
örömet *joy*
szomorúságot *sadness*
Isten tervében *in God's plan*
Jézus Krisztusban *in Jesus Christ*

Jöttünk a földre, hogy találjunk boldogságot?
We came onto the earth so that we should find happiness? (We came onto the earth to find happiness?)
Igen, jöttünk a földre, hogy találjunk boldogságot.
Yes, we came onto the earth so that we should find happiness. (Yes, we came onto the earth to find happiness.)
Jöttetek a földre, hogy hozzatok döntéseket?
You all came onto the earth so that you all should make decisions? (You all came onto the earth to make decisions?)
Igen, jöttünk a földre, hogy hozzunk döntéseket.
Yes, we came onto the earth so that we should make decisions. (Yes, we came onto the earth to make decisions.)

Pg. 27-28 Other examples: Adam és Éva elbuktak, hogy..., Olvasunk a szentírásokból, hogy....., Imádkozunk Istenhez, hogy....., Istentiszteletre megyünk, hogy..... Áldj meg minket.....

Function: Asking about and expressing desire, need, preference, ability, intention, or purpose
Context: Our Life on Earth and the Fall of Adam and Eve

Practice

1. Teach a 3-5 minute lesson about the purpose of the Fall and what we must do to return back to live with Heavenly Father.
- Adam and Eve fall that we should live.
- Adam and Eve partook of the fruit that we might be happy.
- We came to earth that we should be obedient to God's commandments.
- We came to earth that we should find joy.
- We came to earth that we should make decisions.
- We came to earth that we shoudl trust in Jesus Christ.

2. Share your testimony of the Plan of Salvation with a missionary outside of our district. Focus on the importance of this life. Have your companion translate.

Scenario

Your investigator asks a question about Christ's role in the Plan of Salvation. Use subjunctive to explain how Christ is central to the Plan of Salvation.
Jézus Krisztus szenvedett, hogy...
Jézus Krisztus meghalt, hogy...
Jézus Krisztus jött a földre, hogy...

INSTRUCTIONS:

Identify the cases contained in each sentence. The Nominative case is the subject of the sentence, the one doing the action. The Accusative case is the object of the sentence, the one receiving the action. The Genitive case shows ownership and is usually identified by the English word “of”.

1. How are you?
2. I know that the church is true.
3. We go to church so that we can receive blessings.
4. How do you feel?
5. How does God bless you?
6. We go to church so that we can feel the spirit.
7. I read that Lehi saw a vision.
8. The Word of Wisdom teaches that we should abstain from alcohol.
9. The missionary handbook teaches us that we should plan every night.
10. How does the missionary handbook bless us every day?
11. What do you mean/did you say?
12. How will I know whether I am a successful missionary?
13. We are obedient so that we can be worthy of the sprit.
14. Joseph Smith decided that he should ask God.
15. How can we find new investigators?
16. We can pray so that we know where to go.
17. God gave us Jesus Christ so that we can return and live with Him.
18. We are baptized so that we can be cleansed from our sins.
19. Do you feel that the church is true?
20. How can we use our study time more effectively?
21. How can we understand the promptings of the Holy Ghost?
22. We prepare lesson plans so that we can better teach by the spirit.
23. Joseph prayed to God so that he should know which church he should join.
24. I too prayed so that I should know which church to join.
25. In Alma 32, we learn that we must exercise faith.
26. How did you come to know that we have a living prophet?
27. How does the gospel teach that we should repent?
28. How is the Aaronic Priesthood different from the Melchizedek Priesthood?
29. Do you have a testimony that the Book of Mormon is true?
30. We must define some words so that investigators can understand us.
31. He keeps the commandments so that he can show his love to God.
32. In part, we came to earth so that we could receive a body.
33. We also came so that we could learn and progress.
34. How have you been blessed today?
35. We should never feel that it is too late to repent.
36. God always wants us to know that he loves us.
37. I am so glad that I can be a member of the church.
38. How do you know that we need to be baptized?
39. Because the spirit told me that we should be baptized.
40. In general conference, we were taught that we should follow the prophet.
41. Today, we will teach about repentance, so that you can better understand how it can help you.
42. Every day, we pray that János will be baptized.
43. We trust that the Holy Ghost will guide us.
44. How can we know that God wants us to be happy?
45. The sons of Mosiah desired that the Lamanites should learn about Christ.
46. We are taught that we should donate fast offerings.
47. I know that Jesus Christ is our Savior and Redeemer.
48. How do you know that God loves you?
49. I know that God loves you.
50. We learn Hungarian so that we can teach the gospel to Hungarians.

Non-agglutinated Postpositions

Isten *God*		**miatt** *because of*		**boldogok vagyunk** *happy we are*
Jézus Krisztus evangéliuma *Jesus Christ's Gospel*	**szerint** *according to*	**helyett** *in place of*	**mögött** *behind*	**megszabadulhatunk.** *we can be saved.*
A Mormon Könyve *The Book of Mormon*	**által** *through*	**iránt** *in the direction of*	**előtt** *before/in front of*	**tiszták lehetünk.** *we can be clean.*
Joseph Smith *Joseph Smith*	**miatt** *because of*	**nélkül** *without*	**alatt** *under*	**megkeresztelkedhetünk.** *we can be baptized.*
A földi életünk *Our earth life*	**után** *after*	**közben** *during*	**felett** *above*	**élünk Istennel.** *we live with God.*
A tapasztalatok *Experiences*	**ellen** *against*	**múlva** *later*	**között** *between*	**cselekszünk.** *we act.*
A Szentlélek *The Holy Ghost*	**közül** *among*	**mellett** *beside*		**közelebb kerülhetünk Istenhez.** *we draw closer to God.*

?

A Mormon könyve által tudhatjuk az igazat?
We can know the truth through the Book of Mormon?
Igen, a Mormon könyve által tudhatjuk az igazat.
Yes, we can know the truth through the Book of Mormon.

*Pg. 145-148. * Non-agglutinated postpositions take a different form when being used with verbs (e.g., elött --> mielőtt)*

Function: Asking and answering questions of cause and effect
Context: The Atonement, The Plan of Salvation, Through Christ We Can Be Cleansed from Sin

Practice

1. Practice teaching a 3-5 minute lesson about the Atonement and Christ's role in the Plan of Salvation.
- Because of Jesus Christ's gospel, we can be saved.
- through Joseph Smith we can draw closer to God.
- through the spirit we can draw closer to God.
- after our earth life we live with God.

2. Bear your testimony of Jesus Christ to a missionary outside of your district. Have your companion translate.

Scenarios

Your investigator does not understand how the Gospel can help him/her to return to live with God or be happy in this life. Use non-agglutinated postpositions to explain.

You investigator's father recently passed away. They are very troubled by this and have begun to wonder where he is. Help them develop faith in Christ and God's plan.

Possessions - singular and plural

Jézus Krisztus	**szenvedett**				**a bűneinkért**
Jesus Christ	*suffered*				*for our sins.*

Jézus Krisztus	**szenvedett**		**bűn**		*Singular*		**-ért**
Jesus Christ	*(he) suffered*		*sin*		**om/em/öm***	**unk/ünk**	*for*
	ismeri	**a/az**	**betegség**		*my*	*our*	**-at/et**
	(he) knows		*sickness*		**od/ed/öd**	**otok/etek/ötök**	*(acc. T)*
	magára vette		**gyengeség**	**+**	*your*	*your (pl)*	
	(he) took upon himself		*weakness*		**(j)a/e**	**(j)uk/ük**	
			nehézség		*his/hers/its*	*their*	
			difficulty				
			megprobáltatás		*Plural****		
			trial		**aim/eim**	**aink/eink**	
			kísértés		*my*	*our*	
			temptation	**+(j)****	**aid/eid**	**aitok/eitek**	
			fajdalom***		*your*	*your (pl)*	
			pain		**ai/ei**	**aik/eik**	
					his/hers/its	*their*	

Jézus Krisztus ismeri a gyengeségemet?
Jesus Christ knows my weakness?
Igen, Jézus Krisztus ismeri a gyengeségedet.
Yes, Jesus Christ knows your weakness.
Jézus Krisztus magára vette a fajdalmainkat?
Jesus Christ took upon himself our pains?
Igen, Jézus Krisztus magára vette a fajdalmainkat?
Yes, Jesus Christ took upon himself our pains.

*pp. 131-144 * The vowel in each conjugation is a linking vowel: it is never used if the possession (the preceding noun) ends in a vowel*
*** See pages 133-134 in the grammar book for detailed information on which words require "j" in the 3rd person possession. See section 8.2.2 on page 137 for detailed information on when to use "j" in the plural possessions.*
**** If a quantifier (number or words such as few, many, tons, a couple) precede the object, the possession will remain as singular.*
***** When a possession is added to "fajdalom" (or other words ending in alom/elem), it loses its "o". This is a fleeting vowel.*

Function: Asking about and expressing possession or ownership
Context: Through Christ We Can Be Cleansed from Sin

Practice

1. Practice teaching a 3-5 minute lesson about the Gospel of Jesus Christ and specifically about how through Christ we can be cleansed from sin. Testify of what the Atonement means to you personally.
- Jesus Christ suffered for our sins.
- Jesus Christ knows our weaknesses.
- Jesus Christ knows our temptations.
- Jesus Christ knows your difficulty.
- Jesus Christ knows your trials.

2. Help someone else outside of your district understand how the Atonement can help him/her. Bear your testimony of what Christ has done for them. Have your companion translate.

Scenario

You're teaching a less-active and they cannot feel or see that God loves them. They feel alone and unable to make the necessary changes. Help them to know that repentance is always a possibility and that Christ will help them.

Szükség- need (things)

Szükségünk *We need*		**van**	**Jézus Krisztus engesztelésére** *Jesus Christ's atonement*	
Szukség	*Singular Posession* **-em** *my* / **-ünk** *our* **-ed** *your* / **-etek** *your (pl)* **-e** *his/hers/its* / **-ük** *their*	**van** *it is*	**hit** *faith* **bűnbánat** *repentance* **keresztelés** *the atonement* **a Szentlékek** *the Holy Ghost* **tapasztalatok** *experiences* **megbocsátás** *forgivness* **az Evangélium** *the gospel* **a Szabadító** *the Savior*	**+ -ra/re (based on vowel harmony)**

Igen, *Yes,*

Nem, *No,*

+

?

Szükségünk van a Szentlélekre?
Do we need the Holy Ghost?
Igen, szükségünk van a Szentlélekre.
Yes, we need the Holy Ghost.

Szüksége van az engesztelésre?
Does he need the Atonement?
Igen, szüksége van az engesztelésre
Yes, he needs the Atonement.

Function: Asking about and expressing desire, need, preference, ability, intention, or purpose
Context: Faith in Jesus Christ, Repentance, Baptism

Practice

1. Practice teaching your companion a 3-5 minute lesson about what we need to return to live with God. Transition into testimony about the Savior.
- You need faith.
- We need the Atonement.
- We need forgiveness.
- We need the Savior.
- You need the gospel.

2. Share your testimony of the Gospel of Jesus Christ with a missionary outside of your district. Explain our need for the Gospel. Have your companion translate.

Scenario

Your investigator is interested in your message, but feels that they don't really need to act on what you teach. They are comfortable with living their life the way they want to. Help them feel the need to follow Jesus Christ and His Gospel.

Kell Construction

	Imádkoznod *Your praying (for you to pray)*			**kell** *it is needed*	**Mennyei Atyához** *towards Heavenly Father.*
Igen, *Yes,* **Nem,** *No,*	**megkeresztelkedni*** *to be baptized* **imádkozni** *to pray* **menni** *to come* **követni** *to follow* **olvasni** *to read* **kapni** *to receive* **kitartani** *to endure*	+	**-nom/-nem/-nöm** | **-nunk/-nünk** **-nod/-ned/-nöd** | **-notok/-netek/-nötök** **-nia/-nie** | **-niuk/-niük**		**alámerítéssel** *by immersion.* **Istenhez** *to God* **Jézus Krisztust** *Jesus Christ* **az istentiszteletre** *to church* **a Mormon Könyvéből** *from the Book of Mormon* **a Szentlélek ajándékát** *the Gift of the Holy Ghost* **mindvégig** *to the end*

?

Ki kell tartanom mindvégig?
Do I need to endure to the end?
Igen, ki kell tartanod mindvégig.*
Yes, you need to endure to the end.

Meg kell keresztelkednie?*
Does he need to be baptized?
Igen, meg kell keresztelkednie.*
Yes, he needs to be baptized.

Követnünk kell Jézus Krisztust?
Do we need to follow Jesus Christ?
Igen, követnötök kell Jézus Krisztust.
Yes, you (plural) need to follow Jesus Christ.

*Pg. 262-263 *Kell is a "splitter," meaning it splits the coverb and the main verb base (Meg kell keresztelkednem). If negation or a question word is present (i.e. nem, mikor, miért), nem and kell must be placed together and the coverb and main verb base stay together. Ex: Nem kell megkeresztelkednem.*
***verbs ending in two consonants or a long vowel plus –t require a linking vowel before the appropriate ending is added. Ex: Be kell tartanom.*

Function: Asking about and expressing desire, need, preference, ability, intention, or purpose
Context: The Gospel of Jesus Christ, The Commandments

Practice

1. Teach your companion a 3-5 minute lesson about the Gospel of Jesus Christ. Share the five steps of the Gospel of Jesus Christ and what we need to do throughout our lives to live the Gospel.
- You need to be baptized by immersion.
- We need to repent.
- We need to go to church.
- We need to help others.
- We need to read the Book of Mormon.
- We need to receive the Gift of the Holy Ghost.

2. Share a brief message about the Gospel of Jesus Christ to a missionary outside of your district. Share what we need to do in order to live the Gospel. Bear our testimony of the blessings that come. Have your companion translate.

Scenarios

Your investigator tells you that they do not know what they should do in their life. They want to do God's will. They want to know what they need to do in this life. Share with them what the Gospel teaches and how it brings us closer to Christ.

Tudni + infinitive

Tudunk	**fejlődni**
We can	*progress*

?

Nem
(Negation)

Tudni (present indefinite)

Tudok	**Tudunk**
Tudsz	**Tudtok**
Tud	**Tudnak**

Tudni (past indefinite)

Tudtam	**Tudtunk**
Tudtál	**Tudtatok**
Tudott	**Tudtak**

fejlődni
to progress
bűnbánatot tartani
to repent
tanulni
to learn
örvendezni
to rejoice
élvezni
to enjoy
jobbá válni
to become better

Tudok jobbá válni?
Can I become better?
Igen, tudsz jobbá válni.
Yes, you can become better.

Tudunk bűnbánatot tartani?
Can we repent?
Igen, tudunk bűnbánatot tartani.
Yes, we can repent.

pp. 44-45 here, "tudni" is the verb being conjugated, as in "tudsz" (you can), or "tudnak" (they can). The verb qualified by "tudni," (the verb following "tudni"), must be expressed in the infinitive or "ni" form. For example, "tudsz tanulni."

Function: Asking about and expressing desire, need, preference, ability, intention, or purpose
Context: The Gospel of Jesus Christ

Practice

1. Practice teaching a 3-5 minute lesson about the Gospel of Jesus Christ. Explain what we can do because of Christ's Atonement.
- We can progress
- We can learn
- We can rejoice
- You can pray
- You can repent.

2. Share a brief testimony with a missionary not in your district about the Gospel of Jesus Christ and what is possible through applying it into your life. Have your companion translate.

Scenario

You are teaching a young adult that had a difficult childhood. They want to rise above their past. Share with them the Gospel of Jesus Christ. Use "tud-ni" to express what they are capable of doing because of the Jesus Christ and His Gospel. Also, share what we are incapable of doing without it.

-nni verbs 1

Igen,
Yes,

Nem,
No,

Hiszünk *We believe*				**Jézus Krisztusban** *in Jesus Christ.*
Hi(nni) *To believe*		**-sz** *present tense*	**Conjugate the verb normally for that verb.** **See verb conjugation charts for the appropriate verb tenses verb tenses**	**az úrvacsorából** *of the sacrament* **Jézus Krisztusban** *in Jesus Christ* **Istenben** *in God* **a jót** *the right* **az engesztelésben** *in the Atonement*
Ve(nni) *to partake or buy*	**+**	**-gy** *imperative tense**		
Te(nni) *to do*		**-tt** *past tense* **-nn** *conditional tense*	***For imperative, replace the normal "j", with the "gy",**	

?

Vegyek az úrvacsorából?
Should I take the sacrament?
Igen, vegyél az úrvacsorából!
Yes, you should take the sacrament.

Hisztek Jézus Krisztusban?
Do you believe in Jesus Christ?
Igen, hiszunk Jézus Krisztusban.
Yes, we believe in Jesus Christ.

Pg. 54-55, 269-275 All verbs, excluding lenni (to be) are conjugated in the future tense with the "fog" conjugation
***other verbs that are considered –nni verbs include inni (to drink), enni (to eat), vinni (to take)*

Function: Asking and answering questions of contrasting attitudes, emotions, and feelings
Context: Teaching about the sacrament

Practice

1. Teach your companion a 3-5 minute lesson about the importance of Sacrament Meeting. Share how the Sacrament blesses your life.

2. Share your testimony of the Savior, repentance, and the Sacrament with a missionary outside of your district. Have your companion translate.

Scenario

Your investigator feels they have made many mistakes in their life. They have told you that they feel unclean. Share with them the Gospel of Jesus Christ and invite them to come to church on Sunday.

-nni verbs 2

	Nem *We don't*		**iszunk** *drink*				**alkoholt** *alcohol.*
							?
Igen, *Yes,* **Nem,** *No,*		**Inni** *To drink*		**-sz** *present tense*		**Conjugate the verb normally for that verb.**	**alkoholt** *alcohol* **káros anyagokat** *harmful substances* **zöldségeket** *vegetable*
	(Nem)	**Enni** *To eat*	**+**	**-gy** *imperative tense**	**+**	**See verb conjugation charts for the appropriate verb tenses** ***For imperative, replace the normal "j" with the "gy"**	**gyümölcsöket** *fruit* **kávét** *coffee*
		Bevinni* *To take into*		**-tt** *past tense* **-nn** *conditional tense*			**teát** *tea*

A mormonok isznak kávet és teát?
Do Mormons treat coffee and tea?
Nem, a mormonok nem isznak kávét sem teát.
No, mormons don't drink coffee or tea.

Bevigyunk káros anyagokat a testünkbe?
Should we take harmful substances into our bodies?
Ne vigyunk be káros anyagokat a testünkbe!
We shouldn't take harmful substances into our bodies!

*Pg. 54-55, 269-275 *The coverb "be" will be "kicked" to the back of the verb if it is negated.*
***other verbs that are considered –nni verbs include venni (to partake), tenni (to do), hinni (to believe)*

Function: Asking and answering questions of contrasting attitudes, emotions, and feelings
Context: The Word of Wisdom

Practice

1. Teach your companion a 3-5 minute lesson about what the Word of Wisdom teaches us. Share your testimony and talk about how this commandment has helped you.
- A Bölcsesség Szava tanítja, hogy ne igyunk alkoholt.
- Ez segít nekem védeni a szabad akaratomat.

2. Practice sharing your testimony of the Word of Wisdom with a missionary outside of your district. Have your companion translate.

Scenario

You are teaching an investigator about our life on earth. He is a father and is concerned about raising his children in this world. Share with him the hope that comes from keeping the Word of Wisdom.

Comparatives and superlatives

Boldogabb *Happier*		**lesz** *will be*	**az életünk** *our life*	**Istennel** *with God*
Boldog *Happy* **Rossz** *Bad*	**-abb (ending in back vowel + consonant/s)**	**vagyok** *I am* **vagy** *you are* **leszek** *I will be*	**az életünk** *our life* **a szentìrások** *the scriptures* **a hitünk** *our faith*	**mint** *than* **Jézus Krisztussal** *with Jesus Christ* **Jézus Krisztus nélkül** *without Jesus Christ*
Nehéz (loses accent) *Difficult* **Erős** *Strong* **Kedves** *Kind* **Egységes** *United*	**-ebb (ending in front vowel + consonant/s)**	**leszel** *you will be* **voltam** *I was* **voltál** *you were*	**a hitetek** *your faith (plural)* **a családod** *your family*	**a Szentlélekkel** *with the spirit* **másokkal** *with others* **Istennel** *with God* **hittel** *with faith*

Igen,
Yes,

Nem,
No,

?

Erősebb lesz a hitünk Jézus Krisztussal?
Will our faith be stronger with Jesus Christ?
Igen, erősebb lesz a hitünk Jézus Krisztussal.
Yes, our faith will be stronger with Jesus Christ.
Érthetőbbek lesznek a szentìrások a Szentlélekkel?
Will the scriptures be more understandable with the spirit?

pp. 160-164 1)adding "leg"- to the front of the comparative makes it superlative. Eg. Better – best = jobb-legjobb
2)words ending in a short vowel only require the "-bb" ending

Function: Asking and answering questions of contrasting attitudes, emotions, and feelings
Context: Promising Blessings

Practice

1. Practice teaching your companion a 5-7 minute lesson about a commandment. Share the blessings that you have received from keeping this commandment. Share the blessings they can receive.
- Erősebb vagyok.
- Sokkal kedvesebb vagyok.
- Boldogabb leszel.
- Békésebb lesz az életed.

2. Practice teaching a brief lesson about Sabbath Day with a missionary outside of your district. Briefly teach the doctrine and then share the blessings that come from keeping this commandment. Have your companion translate.

Scenario

You are teaching an investigator about the Plan of Salvation. She has been feeling very depressed because her parents are going through a divorce. You know that understanding the Plan of Salvation can help her. Share the blessings of the Gospel with her.

Szokni

Szoktam *I usually* **inni** *to drink* **kávét.** *coffee* ?

Igen, *Yes,*

Nem, *No,*

Szok(ni) *usually* + *Past tense indefinite**

-tam	**-tunk**
-tál	**-tatok**
-ott	**-tak**

dohányozni *to smoke*

inni bort/sört/kávét/teát *to drink wine/beer/coffee/tea*

járni sörözőkbe *to go to bars*

Leszok(ni) *to become un-addicted* + *Present tense***

-om	**-unk**
-od	**-tok**
-ik	**-nak**

a dohányozásról *from smoking*

alkohólról *from alcohol*

kávéról *from coffee*

Mit szoktál inni amikor vacsorázol?
What do you usually drink when you eat dinner?
Szoktam inni kávét és bort.
I usually drink coffee and wine.
Szoktam inni teát
I usually drink te

Miről fogz leszoki?
From what are you going "become un-addicted?"
Leszokom a dohányzásról.
I am "becoming un-addicted" from smoking.
Le fogok szokni alkohólról.
I will "become un-addicted" from alcohol.

**Szokni will always be conjugated in past tense; szokni with coverbs can be in any tense. (ex: Leszokom)*
***Leszokik is an "ik verb," meaning it conjugates differently than regular verbs in the present tense. See p. 16 of the grammar book.*

Function: Asking about and describing actions and events
Context: The Word of Wisdom

Practice

1. Practice teaching your companion a 5-7 minute lesson about the Word of Wisdom. Ask questions to determine their needs. Invite them to make changes and follow this commandment.
Examples of questions you may use:
- Szoktál inni alkoholt?
- Mikor szoktál inni alkoholt?
- Miért szoktál inni alkoholt?
- Le fogsz szokni az alkoholról?

2. Practice teaching a brief message about the Word of Wisdom with a missionary outside of your district. Have your companion translate.

Scenario

Your investigator has committed to be baptized. However, you have notice that your investigator sometimes carries a packet of cigarettes with them. Ask them about this and find out more about their addiction. Share with them the message of the Word of Wisdom and invite them to follow it.

Conditional Tense

Igen,
Yes,

Nem,
No,

Mondanád *Would you say*			**az imát?** *the prayer?*
szeret(ni)			**ezen a héten**
to like	*Indefinite*		*this week*
találkoz(ni)	**-nék**	**-nánk/nénk**	**találkozni velünk**
to meet	I would	we would	*to meet with us*
imádkoz(ni)	**-nál/nél**	**-nátok/nétek**	**Istentiszteletre**
to pray	you would	you would (plural)	*to church*
jön(ni)	**-na/ne**	**-nának/nének**	**a Mormon Könyvéről**
to come	he/she/it would	they would	*about the Book of Mormon*
felolvas(ni) +			**naponta**
to read aloud	*Definite*		*daily*
leír(ni)	**-nám/ném**	**-nánk/ nénk**	**ezt a füzetet**
to write down	I would	we would	*this pamphlet*
elfogad(ni)	**-nád/néd**	**-nátok/nétek**	**a házi cimedet**
to accept	you would	you would (plural)	*your home address*
ad(ni)	**-ná/né**	**-nák/nék**	**a telefonszámodat**
to give	he/she/it would	they would	*your phone number*
tud(ni)			**ezt a fejezetet**
to be able			*this chapter*

Felolvasnád ezt a füzetet?
Would you read this pamphlet?
Igen, felolvasnám ezt a füzetet.
Yes, I would read this pamphlet.

pp. 35-39 Question words are not necessary to form a complete sentence.

Function: Asking and answering questions of cause and effect
Context: Extending commitments, asking politely

Practice

1. Practice a streeting approach with your companion. Share a brief message and then use the conditional tense to invite them to act.
Use questions such as:
- Elfogadnál egy példányt a Mormon Könyvéből?
- Olvasnád ezt a fejezetet?
- Imádkoznál erről?
- Jönnél az istentiszteletre?

2. During the day, whenever you need to talk to your companion, use the conditional tense.
- Mit szeretnél csinálni most?
- Mit szeretnél enni?
- Jönnél velem?
- Keresnél egy jó szentírást imáról?
- Mondanál egy imát?

Scenario

You and your companion stop someone on the street. They appear very discouraged. As you talk to them, they seem very interested in learning more about the Book of Mormon. Invite them to act so they can learn for themselves that it is true.

Formalization

Subject
ön
you
önök
you (plural)
maga
you
maguk
you (plural)

Greetings
Szervusz
Hello
Jó napot, uram
Good day, my sir
Jó napot, hölgyem
Good day, my lady
Csókolom
I kiss your hand/Hello

Asking about a state of being
Hogy tetszik lenni?
How are you?
Hogy érzi magát?
How do you feel?

Formal as the subject
Ismeri(k) az egyházunkat?
Are you familiar with our church?
Hallott(ak) a Mormon Könvyéről?
Have you heard about the Book of Mormon?
Szokott/szoktak olvasni a Bibliából?
Do you usually read from the Bible?
Szeretne/szeretnének találkozni velünk?
Would you like to meet with us?

Formal as the object
Kérdezhetünk valamit öntől?
Can we ask you something?
Érdekelné önt/önöket menni az Istentiszteletre?
Would it interest you to go to church?
Adhatnánk ezt a fűzetet önnek?
Could we give this pamphlet to you?
Mikor beszélhetünk önnel/önökkel újra?
When can we speak with you again?

Grammar Help:

This is a brief introduction to formalization. Formalization (magázni) is a polite way to speak with older people (always with ones that you don't know), people that are working, and people with high positions. If it seems like the person is old enough to be your parent, you should formalize them. For example, you would formalize the old couple next door, the woman that helps you at the Posta, and the police officer that tells you that you can't proselyte in a certain area. It is always best to formalize someone and have them tell you not to, rather than not formalize them and offend them. To not formalize someone is called "tégezni".

To make things more difficult, there are different degrees of formalization. As missionaries, we typically deal with the highest level. However, the lesser degree of formalizatin (maga) is also included for your information. This is typically used by adult Hungarians when talking to other, similarly-aged adult Hungarians.

Essentially, formalization is speaking to people in third person. Instead of saying "Hiszel Istenben?" you would say "Hisz (ön) Istenben?"

This is not a comprehensive discussion about formalization. You will learn more about it, and come to love it, once you are in Hungary.

Practice

1. Practice a formalized streeting approach with your companion. Greet them correctly, ask questions, share a brief message, and set up a meeting for later.
Ex:
A: Jó napot, uram! Hogy tetszik lenni?
B: Jól vagyok, köszönöm.
A: Szeretnénk megosztani egy üzenet önnel!
B: Velem? Miről van szó?

A: Hisz ön Istenben?
B: Nem nagyon.
A: Esetleg volt valami tapasztalata vallással?
B: Régebben jártam a misére, de most már nem.
A: Szeretnénk meghívni önt az istentiszteletre nálunk!

2. Practice a formalize streeting approach with a missionary outside of your district. Have your companion translate the conversation.

Scenario

You and your companion are walking in a park. You see an older person sitting on a bench. Some children, presumably their grandchildren, are playing nearby. Start a conversation with the older person. Ask them questions, share principles from the Plan of Salvation, and invite them to learn more.

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